Missouri Teamster

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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All segments of organized labor were represented at the founding conference of the Missouri United Labor Committee. Pictured here are (from left) Matt Abboud, Joint Council 13 DRIVE director; Ron Gamache, Local 688 secretary-treasurer; James Meyer, secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO; Kenneth Worley, director of UAW Region 5 and temporary chairman of the committee; Edwin D. Dorsey, Joint Council 13 president; Richard Mantia, executive secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Building and Construction Trades Council, and Jerry Tucker, director of Community Action Programs for UAW Region 5. (UniCom Photo)

Local 610's strike at Post is settled

St. Louis' two daily newspapers resumed publication about two weeks ago after Local 610 members working as newspaper delivery drivers and dockmen overwhelmingly approved new contracts.

THE NEW pacts were won after the sacrifices of a 44-day strike.

The final settlement meets the union's requirements for protecting the jobs of all 32 dockmen and provides for substantial wage increases and increases in employer contributions to the pension and health and welfare programs.

Three separate contracts—one between the union and the Pulitzer Publishing Co. covering the dockmen, and two separate ones between Berberich Delivery and the union covering Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat delivery drivers—are involved.

All are for three years, effective on Aug. 22.

IT WAS ON Aug. 22 that Local 610's strike against the employers began. It turned out to be the longest newspaper shutdown in St. Louis history but the best supported strike against the publishers ever.

In separate ratification meetings on Thursday, Oct. 4, dockmen approved their new contract by a 32 to 0 vote. Post-Dispatch drivers accepted the contract by a 90 to 4 vote and Globe-Democrat drivers ratified theirs by a 58 to 1 vote.

The resolution of the critical manning question involving the 32 dockmen incorporated in the final settlement was essentially the same as had been agreed on early in bargaining but which the employers subsequently refused to put into writing.

THE AGREEMENT on the manning issue is spelled out in a memorandum of understanding. It provides for 27 regular positions in the dockmen's jurisdiction and five substitute positions for the five dockmen with the least seniority. They are guaranteed full-time work during the life of the contract.

The work schedules of substitutes need not be fixed. They will be used by the company to fill in for regular dockmen. The agreement also provides for two dockmen each shift at the new Northwest plant to give assistance to drivers and do inside work.

IT FURTHER provides that future changes in manning requirements resulting from future changes of operation on the part of the publisher, are subject to negotiations between the employer and the union.

"We won what we needed in this area," Harland Horn, Local 610 secretary-treasurer, said.

The new contracts also provide for hourly increases of 35 cents each during the first and second years of the contract and 40 cents during the last—30 cents at the beginning and an additional 10 cents for the last six months of the third contract year. The increases will bring the rate for the Post-Dispatch drivers, who work

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Founding conference in K.C. for United Labor Committee

All segments of organized labor in Missouri are joining in a United Labor Committee to further the interests of working Missourians in Jefferson City and elsewhere.

FORMATION of the new organization will be completed at a meeting in Jefferson City on Nov. 2 when a chairman, three vice chairmen and a secretary-treasurer will be elected and a legislative committee will be formed.

More than 400 unionists unanimously approved formation of the United Labor Committee at a conference in Kansas City on Sept. 28. Delegates represented local unions and central bodies of the AFL-CIO, the United Auto Workers, the United Mine Workers and the Teamsters from all sections of the state.

THE CONFERENCE in Kansas City was the culmination of considerable advance work by a small group of representatives of the AFL-CIO, UAW, UMW and Teamsters since last spring.

Impetus for the formation of the United Labor Committee was the concerted effort of the anti-union "right to work" forces to foist on Missourians their union-busting law during the last legislative session.

IN THE WAKE of the imminently successful united effort by all unions in Missouri to beat that legislation, it was agreed that such united action could and should be used not only to block anti-union bills but also to pass legislation of benefit to the working people of Missouri.

Subsequently, a number of meetings were held in Jefferson City at which the structure and program

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Eagleton criticizes Nixon at United Labor meeting

"If there was ever a need for a united labor movement, it's right now," U.S. Sen. Thomas Eagleton told delegates attending the formation meeting of the new United Labor Committee of Missouri.

SLASHING at the Nixon administration for creating "the most mismanaged economy in modern times" Eagleton made the point that while workers' paychecks may give the false illusion of prosperity, one only needs to look at what that paycheck actually buys to see that the administration has failed America miserably.

To prove his point, the Senator pointed out that even the architects of the administration's Phases 3 and 4 were admitting publicly that neither program is any good and neither has worked.

As a result, Eagleton said, this has created a confidence crisis throughout America. Consumers psychologically are not willing to spend shrinking dollars for consumer goods and manufacturers are reluctant to invest in new plants and equipment. Thus, the Senator said, he felt the nation was "on the verge of a serious recession," not of the 1929 depression style, but serious enough that "it means trouble."

"AND I WISH I could tell you we're doing something about it in Washington," he said, "but I don't see anything. Nothing is being done."

He pointed out the lopsided approach being taken to achieving economic stability by the Nixon administration—an approach that freezes wages while allowing profits to soar to record levels.

"Phase 4 just won't work because you can't control an economy with a one-sided mix," Eagleton said.

He concluded with his opening remark that "if there was ever a time for a united labor effort, that time is N-O-W!"

Veterans Day closings

Missouri Teamster readers are reminded that union offices generally will be closed next Monday, Oct. 22, in observance of Veterans Day.

Members of the Labor Health Institute needing emergency medical or dental care on that day should call 533-5858 and ask for the LHI physician or dentist on duty.

Local 54 vies for expanded barge unit

Billy Jackson, president of Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, and John Harruff, secretary-treasurer, yesterday (Oct. 18) participated in a meeting in Pittsburgh for the purpose of making arrangements for a representation election among employees of the newly merged Union-Mechling Barge Line.

The new company emerged out of the merger of Union Barge Line and A. L. Mechling Barge Line. Local 54 represented the employees of the former A. L. Mechling Barge Line. The unit consisted of about 125 members.

The new unit consists of about 250 employees.

Joint Council nominations scheduled

Nominations for all positions on the executive board of Joint Council 13 will be made at the regular delegates meeting of the council on Dec. 12 and the election will be held in January.

The announcement for the forthcoming nominations and elections was made at the regular October meeting of delegates last week by Joint Council President Edwin D. Dorsey.

Ron Gamache, secretary-treasurer of Local 688, was sworn in as a member of the Joint Council 13 Executive Board at last week's delegates meeting by Joint Council Secretary-Treasurer Robert F. Lewis.

Gamache was named to fill the vacancy created when Harold J. Gibbons resigned as Joint Council President and member of the Executive Board. Gamache will complete the unfinished term as a trustee of Pete Harris, secretary-treasurer of Local 21, who succeeded Dorsey as Joint Council 13 Vice President.

Auto dealer office workers gain in new 618 contract

Local 618 has completed contract negotiations for more than 100 office employees of St. Louis area automobile dealerships, according to Carl E. Gibbs, president.

"AS A RESULT of Phase 4 of President Nixon's economic program, we were able to bring the office employees up to wage and fringe benefits figured into the current standard Automobile Dealership Agreement," Gibbs said. Consequently, substantial increases in wage and fringe benefits were won for these Local 618 members, he said.

"Many of them have received wage increases alone of as much as a dollar an hour," Gibbs said, "and the top office employee on the scale, during the third year of the contract—beginning Aug. 1, 1975—will receive $5.40 per hour."

GIBBS SAID Dick Porterfield, assistant business representative for Local 618, assisted him during the negotiations. Porterfield noted that most of the office workers are women, and those who were recently organized realized that the only way they could achieve fair increases in wage and fringe benefits was to join Local 618 and participate in collective bargaining activities.

He said that offices of 15 area auto dealerships have been organized by Local 618. They are Castle Wilson Buick; George Miller Chevrolet; Charlie Chevrolet; Merollis Chevrolet; Ray Rixman Dodge; Downtown Ford; Weber Chevrolet; Kaiser Chevrolet; Mallory Buick; Signal Dodge; St. Ann Motors; McKelvey Keesler Oldsmobile; Francis Chevrolet; King Dodge, and Jack Matthews Chevrolet.

Dedication

In a special Veterans Day ceremony, the new flag pole in front of Council Plaza will be dedicated at 11 a.m. Monday (Oct. 22).

The new flag pole was donated by Local 688.

Mike Dunn, Local 688 vice president, arranged the dedication program.

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Lucky tiger

Kirstie Shaw is one of nine young women, all members of Teamsters Local 481, who recently completed a 10-week para-veterinary training program at the San Diego Zoo, qualifying them to give treatment of varying degree to sick animals like this ailing tiger kitten. (PAI Photo)

Wage veto upheld

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Organized labor's drive for the election of a "veto-proof" Congress next year was given new urgency when the House of Representatives fell 23 votes short of the necessary two-thirds vote to over-ride President Nixon's veto of the minimum wage bill.

THE VOTE to over-ride was 259-to 164.

This made the sixth time this year that a Nixon veto was sustained by Congress. Most of the vetoed bills were designed to aid workers or low and middle-income people.

The Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1973 would have increased the minimum wage from $1.60 to $2 immediately and to $2.20 next July. Coverage of the act would have been extended to domestics and state and local government employees. The bill had united labor support.

"THIS IS A SAD day for America's working poor," AFL-CIO President George Meany said upon receiving word of the House vote.

"The will of the majority has been thwarted and the worst paid workers in America will continue to subsidize their greedy employers," he added. "The President and his spokesmen will no doubt point to this majority vote against the President as a political victory.

"It is, in reality, a victory for exploitation and greed."

OTHER STATEMENTS were issued by other union leaders, church leaders and members of Congress, deploring the sustaining of the vote.

President David Selden of the American Federation of Teachers said the failure to over-ride "is another note in the call to action for everyone concerned about social welfare measures to join together to assure that with the 1974 elections we will have a Congress which will no longer be intimidated by the big stick of a Nixon veto."

Nixon, in his veto message, claimed that the bill was inflationary and would increase unemployment. Both contentions were sharply challenged by organized labor. AFL-CIO issued a special paper refuting Nixon.

ON THE HOUSE VOTE, 208 Democrats and 51 Republicans voted to over-ride. Voting to sustain were 29 Democrats and 135 Republicans.

Last month the House gave final approval to the measure by a 253 to 152 vote. This compared with a 259 to 154 vote to over-ride. A total of four Democrats and 11 Republicans switched and supported the President. On the other hand, four Democrats and four Republicans, who had opposed the bill, voted to over-ride.

Northern Democrats voted to over-ride by a margin of 155-to-1 while Southern Democrats voted to over-ride by 53-to-28.

"We've Got To Hold Things Down"

c 1973 by Herblock in The Washington Post

Votes of Missourians

Of Missouri's 10 Congressmen, only Republican Gene Taylor of Sarcoxie voted to uphold President Nixon's anti-labor veto.

Eight of the nine Democrats voted to override the veto and the ninth, Jerry Litton of Chillicothe, did not vote but was paired in favor of overriding the veto.

Ban on age bias ads

Ads using phrases such as "recent college graduate," "junior executive," and "age 18 to 25" are banned under the provisions of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act.

Inflation runs rampant

Consumer prices in August rose 1.9 per cent, seasonally adjusted, or at an annual rate of 22.8 per cent.

IT WAS THE largest one-month surge in inflation since September, 1947, when prices jumped 2 per cent.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor reports that the August Consumer Price Index was 135.1. With the base of 100 being the average for 1967, the new index means that goods and services which cost $10 in 1967 cost $13.51 in August.

Food purchased at the grocery store rose by 7.4 per cent, pacing all other categories during August. The bureau said this category usually declines in August.

MOST OF THE increase in the index for food purchased in the grocery store was attributable to phenomenal increases in prices for poultry, eggs, pork, beef and veal.

This was particularly embarrasing to the Nixon administration showing, as it did, its unwillingness or inability to police even its ineffective price controls.

Grocery meat prices, which in St. Louis rose 18.7 per cent during the month, were supposed to be frozen. Pressed to explain this, Cost of Living Council spokesmen said the rise "didn't necessarily indicate control violations," according to the Wall Street Journal.

FOOD PRICES, however, were not alone in rising.

The index for nonfood commodities, which usually declines in August, increased by 0.2 per cent.

A huge rise in mortgage costs, reflecting primarily higher interest rates, paced the increase in the service index of the Consumer Price Index. The service index in August rose by 0.7 per cent.

IN A RELATED report, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said that the huge cost of living increase eroded workers' buying power, more than counteracting a modest increase in wages.

The bureau said the real spendable income of factory workers adjusted for inflation, plummeted 1.9 per cent. Average real spendable weekly earnings for factory workers in August were $94.34, measured in 1967 dollars, down from $96.16 in July and from $96.36 in August, 1972.

More postage rate increases proposed

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Postmaster General E. T. Klassen, claiming he's running the Postal Service "like a business organization," has proposed a new series of postal rate increases with the burden again to fall heaviest on magazines and newspapers, including non-profit publications like the Missouri Teamster and other labor papers.

SECOND CLASS rates, which apply to newspapers and magazines and which have been hit hardest in previous postal increases, would be hiked by 38.6 per cent under Klassen's latest proposal.

That increase would be on top of a whopping 125 per cent increase approved earlier and now being "phased in" over a five-year period.

One of those earlier "phased" increases went into effect last month after being held up during the Nixon Phase 3½ economic game plan. It resulted in an increase of the Missouri Teamster's mailing cost of about 12.5 per cent effective with the September issue.

BEFORE THE quasi-public Postal Service was created replacing the cabinet level Post Office, rates for second class non-profit publications were 0.2 cent a piece.

Within a short time the newly created Postal Rate Commission had developed a surcharge gimmick of 0.2 cent per copy for a total of 0.4 which now has gone to 0.5. Each year the surcharge was to rise either 0.1 or 0.2 cent under the earlier scheme until it reached a top of 1.7 cents by 1981.

For most labor newspapers that would mean either death or drastic curtailment in the number of copies distributed.

UNDER THE proposal, the rates for most second through fourth-class mail would be spread out over the remainder of the five to 10-year "phasing program" that Congress approved two years ago.

The proposed increases must be approved by the Postal Rate Commission and Congress. They also are subject to disapproval by the Cost of Living Council. However, if no negative action is taken against them before then, they will temporarily go into effect on Jan. 5, 1974.

No improvement in unemployment rate

The unemployment rate for September continued to hover at the unacceptably high level of 4.8 per cent of the work force, the same as in August, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

AND WHAT'S MORE, the Nixon administration is now dropping its claims that there will be any meaningful improvement by the end of this year.

Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, no longer predicts that the jobless rate will come down to the most recently predicted level of 4.5 per cent.

"It may be that this rate will take a step down," the Wall Street Journal quoted Stein as commenting recently, "and we hope it will."

NEVERTHELESS, the paper said, Stein explained that the experience of the last few months indicates that "it isn't going to be easy" to reduce the jobless rate further and conceded that it is likely to be above rather than below 4.5 per cent at the end of the year.

In actual, seasonally adjusted numbers, the September unemployment rate of 4.8 per cent meant that 4,276,000 Americans could not find work—up from 4,217,000 in August.

For almost all key groups, the unemployment rates showed little change between August and September. The rate for adult males held at 3.1; that for adult females inched down from 4.9 to 4.8 per cent, and that for teenagers inched up from 14.3 to 14.4 per cent.

White-collar unemployment dropped from 3 to 2.9 per cent and blue-collar joblessness from 5.2 to 5.1 per cent.

However, the jobless rate for blacks and other non-whites worsened markedly—rising from 8.7 per cent in August to 9.4 per cent last month.

Multinationals pose threat to nations, UN study finds

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (PAI)—The United Nations is launching a year-long probe of multinational corporations with a view toward developing a plan to monitor and possible control their operations.

THE LOOK INTO functions of the giant corporations was announced after the UN released a 195-page report which spotlighted the threat the giant corporations may have for the economy, trade, employment and political policies of individual countries.

The study, to get underway early in September, will be conducted by a panel of leaders in various walks of life. Its makeup is expected to include several leaders of labor and labor representatives also are expected to submit views to the panel.

The report noted that the multinationals pose a danger to any nation's independence because of their sheer size, spread of operations and the concentration of economic wealth. It pointed out that each of the four largest multinationals have an annual sales volume that exceeds $10 billion and more than 200 of them surpass the $1 billion level.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT that multinational corporations could precipitate a currency crisis if they were to move only a small proportion of their assets from one nation to another," the report warned.

It noted that while multinationals can be "key instruments" for improving the economy of a nation they also can function as "dangerous agents for imperialism."

The report saw the giant corporations as having the capability of disrupting a country's employment, trade and monetary policies. Anxieties over this have grown, it pointed out, "as episodes of disguised or over-political interference (by multinationals) have come to light."

New area director

General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons (left) congratulates IBT Vice President J. W. Morgan upon his appointment as director of the Southern Conference of Teamsters. Morgan, who served as interim director of the SCT from the time Murray W. Miller became General Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union, was elected by the SCT to serve as chairman of the policy committee. (TNS Photo)

Boys Club appoints Ed Dorsey

Edwin D. Dorsey, president of Joint Council 13 and secretary-treasurer of Local 618, has been appointed to the board of directors of Boys' Club of St. Louis, Inc. His appointment was announced by Harry T. Bussman Jr., President of the club.

In a letter to Dorsey, Bussman said, "We consider it an honor that you will join with us in serving and helping the more than 3,000 boy members in our Club, most of whom are from low-income families."

This appointment is the most recent of many charitable organizations in which Dorsey has actively become involved.

He is a long-time member of the St. Louis Variety Club, which annually raises more than $300,000 for needy and handicapped children with its variety telethon "Crusade for Forgotten Children." Dorsey is a past president of Variety and has served as Telethon Chairman since its inception seven years ago.

He currently is serving his third year as president of the board of the Child Center of Our Lady of Grace, and agency which provides a total program of psychiatric services for emotionally disturbed children.

He also serves as vice chairman of the Labor Committee of the United Fund; and as member on the boards of the Backstoppers, the Missouri Epilepsy Foundation, the St. Louis Ambassadors, and many other organizations.

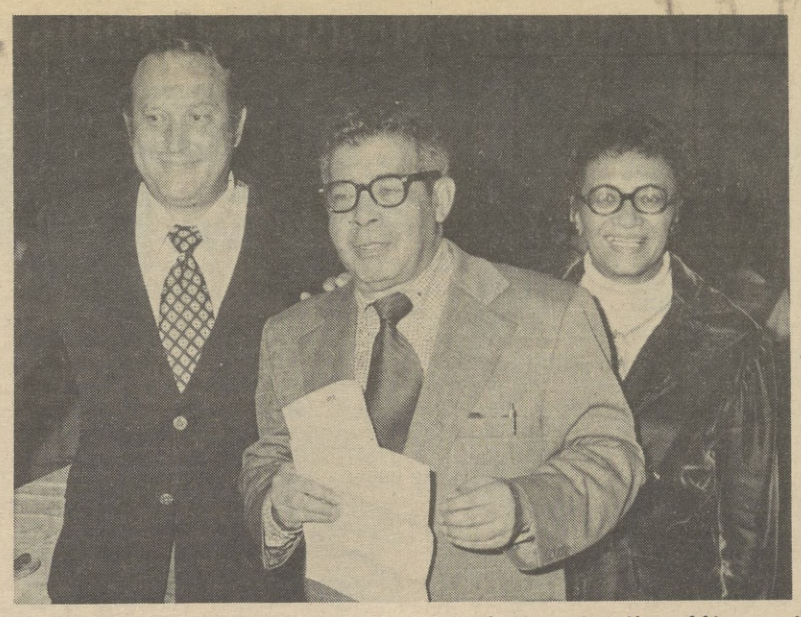
Membership in unions still growing

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Total union membership in the United States continued its upward trend last year, rising from 18,998,000 in 1971 to a record-setting high of 19,430,000 in 1972, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

However, with the total labor force increasing almost 3 million to 88,991,000 the percentage of union members to the total labor force dropped slightly from 21.9 per cent to 21.8 per cent.

In 1972 the labor movement represented 26.7 per cent of all employees in non-agricultural establishments.

The bureau reported that when membership in public and professional associations with headquarters in the U.S. are added to the union membership the total rose to 23,049,000 in 1972.



Ernest Calloway, special contributor to the Missouri Teamster, former associate research director of the Central Conference of Teamsters and now assistant professor of urban affairs at St. Louis University, shows his surprise after being awarded a study trip to Africa from proceeds of a testimonial honoring him, supplemented by a special gift of $500 from Local 688. The presentations were made by Local 688 Secretary-Treasurer Ron Gamache and Attorney Frankie M. Freeman. (Photo by Charles Hawkins)

500 friends honor Calloway at dinner

More than 500 friends turned out for a Community Salute to Ernest Calloway at Council Plaza one recent Saturday afternoon.

THEY WERE individuals who have come into contact with Calloway, former associate research director of the Central Conference of Teamsters and now assistant professor of urban affairs at St. Louis University, in numerous struggles and projects in St. Louis during the last 23 years and elsewhere before that.

Four St. Louisans who are prominent in the four areas in which Calloway's activities have been concentrated—labor, civil rights, education and politics—were honorary chairmen for the affair.

THEY ARE IBT Vice President Harold J. Gibbons; T. D. McNeal, now president of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners; the Rev. Paul Reinert, S.J., president of St. Louis University, and Frederick N. Weathers, 18th Ward Democratic Committeeman and treasurer of the City Democratic Central Committee.

General chairpersons and largely responsible for planning the testimonial were Arthur O. Martin, 20th Ward Republican Committeeman and treasurer of the City Republican Central Committee, and Mrs. Nettie Cunningham, secretary-treasurer of the Cunningham & Moore Funeral Home and civic leader.

NORMAN SEAY, administrator of the social services project for the Housing Authority, and Ms. Pearlie Evans, administrative assistant to Congressman William Clay, were toast master and toast mistress respectively.

Four panelists, moderated by Howard Woods, publisher of the St. Louis Sentinel, and Parker Wheatley, host of KMOX-TV's public affairs show "The People Speak," shared amusing and poignant anecdotes about their contacts with Calloway.

PANELISTS were Jake McCarthy, former editor of the Missouri Teamster and long-time co-worker of Calloway in the union, now a columnist for the Post-Dispatch and, during the recent newspaper strike, St. Louis Today; Attorney Margaret Bush Wilson; Ms. Evelyn Baker, a former student of Calloway who recently passed her Missouri bar exams; and Hugh White of the Model Cities Program.

Participants in the salute to Calloway included not only allies but numerous opponents in past struggles.

"THE SUM TOTAL of a man's life is measured in the people he has known, their experiences and interactions," Calloway said in response to the many tributes paid in the course of the program. "I have no enemies. I have only people I have disagreed with and that's the fun of life."

The audience gave him a standing ovation.

PROCEEDS from the affair, augmented by a $500 contribution from Local 688, presented by Secretary-Treasurer Ron Gamache, will be used to finance a study trip by Calloway to Africa.

Women unionists set conference on Nov. 17

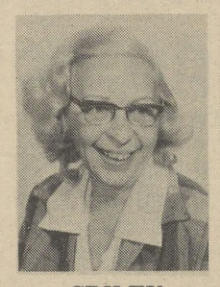
Council Plaza will be the scene of an all-day St. Louis Women's Labor Conference Saturday, Nov. 17.

THE PROGRAM, which will begin at 9 a.m. and is scheduled to end about 3 p.m., has been planned by a number of St. Louis women in various trade unions.

The sponsors are looking to organized labor as the most likely force to remove barriers against equality for women workers.

OSCAR EHRHARDT, president of the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO, will address the opening session.

Special guest speakers will be Addie L. Wyatt, director of women's affairs for the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of



CRILEY

WYATT

North America, and Florence L. Criley, international representative for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE). Both are from Chicago.

ORALEE MALONE, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America here, will chair the conference.

The conference will address itself to matters of particular importance to working women. Included in the program will be workshops on how current laws affect working women and what remedies exist to deal with sex discrimination; on the importance to men workers of complete equality between men and women workers; on organizing; and on ways to gain child care programs.

THE WOMEN unionists who sponsor the conference hope to convince all working women, organized and unorganized, that unions are the proper tools to help them deal with the massive inequalities facing them.

Women workers who belong to unions have considerably higher earnings than their unorganized sisters and the income gap between women union members and men union members is much smaller than the income gap between all women and men, the St. Louis Women's Political Caucus found while working for a state minimum wage law during the last legislative session. Under union contracts there are no 'differentials in rates for women and men performing the same work.

AT THE SAME time the sponsors hope to convince unions of the urgency of the problems of women workers and of the importance of doing their utmost to help remove all barriers to equal opportunity for the good of all workers.

The inferior status of women workers as reflected in government statistics, as well as the inferior status of blacks and other minority groups, is a serious threat to the conditions of all workers.

STATISTICS from the U.S. Commerce Department show that the gap between the median incomes of men and women has been widening in the last 15 years. In 1957, the median income for women workers was $3,008 and for men it was $4,713. Last year, the figures were $5,903 for women and $10,202 for men. That means that in 1957 a woman earned 64 cents for every $1 a man earned and in 1972 only 58 cents.

This income inequality reflects two discriminatory trends. Women are frozen into low paying, low status jobs—domestic, clerical and service employment—and if they do the same kind of work as men they get paid less.

MEDIAN EARNINGS for women in professional and technical jobs, for example, is $8,744 while it is $13,542 for men. The median income for sales women is $4,445 and for salesmen $11,610; for women factory workers, $5,004 and for men factory workers, $8,747; for women service workers, $4,483 and for men service workers, $7,630; and for women laborers, $4,633 and for men laborers, $7,477.

All working women, both union members and unorganized, are invited to the conference. There is no registration fee and lunch will be served, free of charge. Free child care for those who need it will be available at the Community Child Learning Center at 75 N. Ewing in Laclede Town.

FOR ADDITIONAL information or to register interested women should contact Donna Steininger of the education department of Local 688, 300 S. Grand, St. Louis, 63103, phone 289-2546.

Court to rule on aid to strikers

The U.S. Supreme Court will rule on whether striking union workers are eligible for state welfare benefits.

It was announced last week that the court had agreed to review a ruling of an appeals court in Philadelphia in a case growing out of a strike by Teamster Local 676 in Collingswood, N.J. against Super Tire Engineering Co. and Supercap Corp. which began in May of 1971.

The two companies filed suit alleging that some strikers were receiving state welfare assistance and that such assistance prolonged the strike.

The appeals court threw out the case but the two companies sought, and last week won, a review of that ruling by the Supreme Court.

Joint Council Credit Union annual meeting next Friday

The Joint Council 13 Credit Union will have its annual meeting next Friday (Oct. 26) at 7 p.m. in the Council Plaza Auditorium.

THERE WILL be refreshments and attendance prizes, including a television set, Glen Roper, credit union manager, announced.

Reports will be made about activities and progress of the Credit Union during the past year.

The membership will be asked to ratify a number of decisions reached by the Credit Union's board of directors.

ONE OF THEM, announced in the last issue of the Missouri Teamster, had to be modified on request of state authorities.

The board of directors had voted for another 20 per cent restoration of assessments made two years ago in connection with the Credit Union's reorganization but the supervisor for credit unions in the State Division of Finance requested that restoration at this time be held to 10 per cent.

THE CURRENT squeeze on credit was given as the reason for the request. Restoration of more than 10 per cent at this time could place an unusually heavy strain on the resources of the Credit Union, the board of directors has been advised.

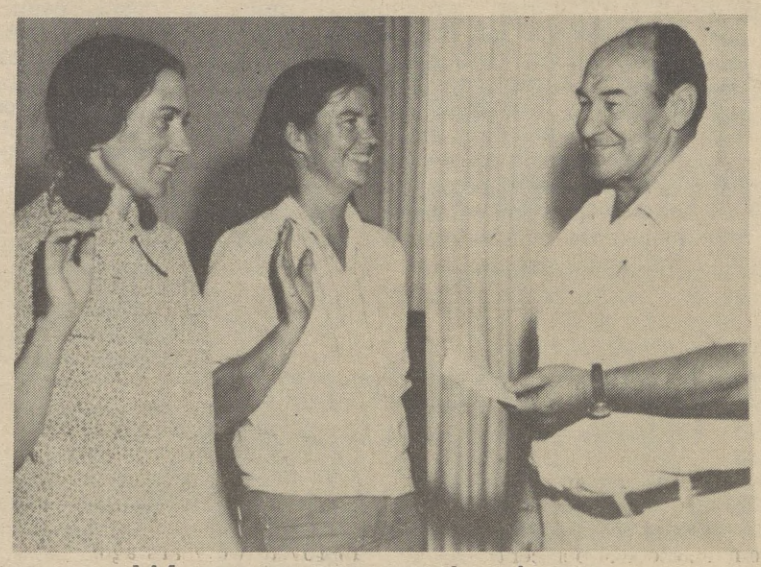
All members are urged to attend the annual meeting.

Credit Union's progress permits smaller subsidy

Joint Council 13 delegates at their regular meeting last week approved a recommendation from the council's executive board to discontinue a 5-cent a month per capita subsidy of the Joint Council 13 Credit Union by the local unions and replacing it with a 2-cent per capita subsidy from the Joint Council's general fund.

Council President Edwin D. Dorsey reported to the delegates that progress of the Credit Union at this time permits the reduction of the subsidy and hopefully will permit its total elimination in the near future.

The 2-cent per capita subsidy, on recommendation of the executive board, was authorized for the months of October, November and December.



Women cement mixers

The movement of women into driving professions continues. This picture shows Marie Kerr (left) and Joan Balue being sworn in as members of Teamster Local 420 in Los Angeles by Jim Thompson, president of the local union, after they qualified to drive cement mixers. Local 420 has six other women driving trucks in construction jobs. (PAI Photo)

Barge line shop workers okay pacts

Newly organized members of Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, who are employed in the shops of two barge lines, have approved initial contracts by mail referendum, according to Billy Jackson, president of Local 54.

One contract is between the local union and Twin City Barge and Towing Co. and covers four workers employed in the company's shops at Lamont, Ill.

The other pact between Local 54 and The Valley Line Co. covers 39 employees in the firm's shops at Joliet, Ill., and Cincinnati.

Jackson said both contracts provide for substantial wage increases and improvements in working conditions.

EDITORIALS

Wisconsin victory

In Wisconsin, Gov. Patrick Lucey has signed into law a bill which protects the right of professional drivers to continue to make a living should they lose their driver's license because of a drunken driving conviction, resulting from driving their private automobile.

Enactment of such an enlightened law was a victory for Teamsters Joint Council 39, sponsor of the legislation.

The success of Wisconsin Teamsters in getting such a law on the books is encouragement to Missouri Teamsters in their continuing effort to get dual license legislation passed.

The injustice of current Missouri law and similar laws in most other states is striking. No other workers, including airline pilots, locomotive engineers or captains piloting the giant tows on our rivers, forfeit their right to earn a living when they are convicted of drunken driving in their private automobiles, off their jobs.

Similarly discriminatory practices by the U. S. Department of Transportation, under which truck drivers lost their driver's authority in interstate commerce for one year, were changed after a federal judge in Minnesota held that particular DOT rule unconstitutional.

During the Minnesota trial, instituted by Teamsters Joint Council 32 on behalf of a member, evidence clearly showed that a man's conduct on the job has no relationship to his conduct on his own time. It refuted the often advanced proposition that a man convicted of drunken driving in his own private car will also drive a truck while drunk.

A worthwhile proposal

The payroll Social Security tax, always going up, is a heavy, regressive burden on low income workers.

A proposal approved recently by a vote of 11 to 1 in the Senate Finance Committee, could go a long way to establish some equity in this matter.

Under the plan, workers with children making less than $4,000 a year would receive a direct payment or credit of 10 per cent of their income.

For every dollar earned over $4,000, the subsidy or credit would be reduced by 25 cents and at an annual income of $5,600 it would be eliminated.

As described in a story in the Wall Street Journal, the credit is intended as a refund of Social Security taxes but it would not affect in any way the Social Security benefits of workers receiving such credits or refunds.

Sen. Russell Long (D-La.), chairman of the committee, estimated the annual cost between $500 million and $900 million, assuming that the minimum wage will be raised. If it is not, the plan would be considerably more expensive because more poor workers would qualify for credits under the plan.

The proposal seems eminently deserving of support of all fairminded Americans. The Social Security tax system as it now stands is partly responsible for undoing the tax equity sought by the progressive income tax. It causes poor workers to pay a much greater share of their income in taxes than those who are fortunate enough to earn more.

Threat of multinationalism

A feature in the September issue of the International Teamster, the IBT's magazine, illustrates the threat to workers throughout the world from multinational corporate giants.

The magazine published excerpts from remarks by Charles Levinson, secretary of the International Federation of Chemical and General Workers Unions, before the recent meeting of the IBT's National Warehouse Division in Seattle.

"Multinational corporations are in the process of fundamentally changing not only the economic system but the social system of the globe as well," Levinson told the delegates to the Seattle meeting.

He stressed that the way for workers everywhere to protect themselves against arbitrary and capricious actions of multinationals is world-wide organization of the employees of the corporate giants so that "we can exercise pressure at the headquarters" where the basic decisions are made.

The threat from multinationals, which are above the laws of individual nations, is not only to the millions of people around the world who happen to work for them but, in fact, to all people as indicated by the story on Page 2 of this issue.

The threat to Americans is becoming widely recognized. The people of the United States have seen ever more jobs exported and their economy messed up by trade imbalances reflecting massive imports of goods made with American technology and capital by underpaid workers abroad.

Encouraging shift

A recent Gallup poll reveals a most encouraging shift in public opinion regarding military spending.

For the first time, Americans who think this country's military spending is excessive outnumber those who think it is just about right or insufficient.

The opinion that "too much" is spent on the military now is held by 46 per cent, compared with 43 per cent who said they think the amount is "about right" or "too little," according to the poll.

The most recent previous—and only other post-Vietnam—poll on this question had been taken in March when 42 per cent said they thought "too much" was spent for the Military and 48 per cent said they believed the amount to be "about right" or "too little."

Given the propensity of our representatives in Congress not to lead but to be guided in their actions by public opinion—at least on occasions when they are not acting in behalf of large campaign contributors,—there is some reason for hope that sometime soon Congress will get around to reordering some national priorities. Hopefully, Congress will abandon its policy of throwing away the country's wealth on such pet waste projects as the Trident submarine or the F-14, F-15 or F-whatever, and instead use it for programs which improve the lives of American people.

What others say

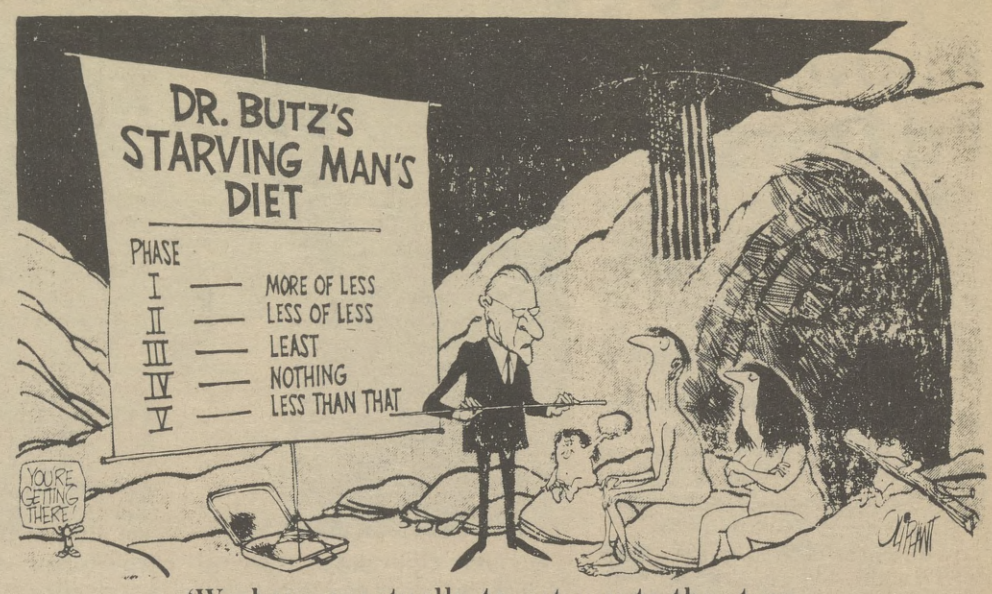
Forces of reaction and terror

The following editorial about the violent overthrow of the democratically elected Chile government of the late Salvador Allende is reprinted from News Bulletin, the official publication of the International Union of Food and Allied Workers Association, a federation of Free World unions of food industry workers which has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

The military putsch in Chile is an attack on everything the labor movement stands for, in Chile, in Latin America and in the world: an attack on the right of the people to freely build a better future and a society where justice, freedom and welfare exist for all. We recognize behind it the enemies of working people in all countries: the forces of privilege, reaction and terror.

Whatever history's judgment on the policies of the Allende government will be, Salvador Allende will be remembered as a man who died in combat for his people and for the workers of his country. His memory will always be honored.

In the darkness that now falls over Chile, our solidarity goes to the Chilean workers and their organizations. They are part of the world-wide struggle of labor which can never be defeated and which ultimately shall prevail.



'We hope eventually to get you to the stage where you won't need food anymore'

PAI Cartoon by Oliphant in The Denver Post

Washington Window

Threat of 'Big Brotherism'

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

"Automated Personal Data Systems" is typically bureaucratic terminology for what can be more simply described as the use of computers to keep records about people.

IN EFFECT, it's about the growing use of modern computers by the government, the police and credit bureaus to compile a record about the background, habits, credit records and everything else one can think of on American people—men, women, children.

In recent years, the proliferation of automated data systems has caused growing concern that they present a serious "potential for harmful consequences, including infringement of basic liberties."

An "Advisory Committee on Automated Personal Data Systems" has just made its report to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The report confirms the inadequacy of present legislation that is supposed to protect the privacy of all Americans and warns against any system—notably the growing use of Social Security numbers as a lifetime identification—that may lead to creation of dossiers on every American.

THE REPORT GOES a long way in confirming strong labor concern over the abuses to which the collection of information on Americans—notably in the credit field—has been subjected in recent years. There is scarcely a person who hasn't had some disagreeable experience with credit reports that were either inaccurate or downright false.

As early as 1969, the AFL-CIO strongly supported legislation designed to protect the public from inaccurate or misleading credit reports that could destroy a buyer's reputation or cost him his job. And in 1971, the AFL-CIO Federationist published an article, "The Credit Intelligence Web," that warned against the growth of "the private intelligence network" that was invading the privacy of every American.

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE, on which former Machinist President P.L. (Roy) Siemiller was a member, has made a number of recommendations, notably one that would call for enactment of a federal code of fair information practice that goes beyond the Fair Credit Reporting Act of 1969.

"Such a code," the committee said, "would define minimum standards for the operation of a record-keeping system, would give individuals specific rights with regard to records maintained about them, and would require publication of information about the existence and character of all automated personal data systems.

"Failure to meet these minimum standards would give rise to both criminal penalties and civil suits by individuals and classes of individuals. Injunctive relief could also be had."

SPECIFICALLY, the committee laid down five basic principles to be included in federal legislation:

—There must be no personal data record-keeping system whose very existence is secret.

—There must be a way for an individual to find out what information about him is in a record and how it is used.

—There must be a way for an individual to prevent information about him that was obtained for one purpose from being used or made available for other purposes without his consent.

—There must be a way for an individual to correct or amend a record of identifiable information about him.

—Any organization creating, maintaining, using or disseminating records of identifiable data must assure the reliability of the data for their intended use and must take precautions to prevent misuse of the data.

THE COMMITTEE was critical of the growing tendency for Social Security numbers to be used as "a standard universal identifier." The federal government has been making Social Security numbers the basic identification of citizens for a wide range of purposes. Private institutions such as banks, for example, also are now making Social Security numbers identification for their own purposes.

The Advisory Committee opposes this trend on the ground that "a universal personal identifier invites linking of automated personal data systems and may encourage government agencies and certain types of private organizations to develop dossiers on much of the nation's citizenry."

DR. WILLIS H. WARE, chairman of the committee, in commenting on this position said:

"We take the position that a standard universal identifier should not be established in the United States now or in the near future. We take this view because of the lack of adequate, effective safeguards against potentially harmful computer-based record-keeping practices."

The committee called for civil and criminal penalties in enforcement of its proposed legislation without going into specifics. Certainly Congress, in any future legislation, should put a great deal more teeth into enforcement of future legislation than it has in its Fair Credit Reporting Act.

FINALLY, the Committee was critical of former Attorney General John N. Mitchell for aggressively centralizing personal information "which can be used in conjunction with the vast government and private computer dossiers being compiled by credit bureaus, insurance companies, welfare agencies, mental health units and others. Cumulatively these files threaten an information tyranny."

It is time for the "Big Brother is watching you" trend in the United States to be stopped in its tracks.

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

EDWIN D. DORSEY, Local 618 — President
H. E. (PETE) HARRIS, Local 21 — Vice President
ROBERT F. LEWIS, Local 6 — Secretary-Treasurer
DON LANE, Local 600 — Recording Secretary
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WILLIAM KNIEST, Local 610 — Trustee
RON GAMACHE, Local 688 — Trustee

The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

GUS LUMPE — Editor

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Vol. 11 No. 5

Architects of an unfinished dream

Liberty's state 200 years later

This month's column by Ernest Calloway is the first in a series examining the foundations of liberty in America and paying tribute to Americans who nurtured the ideals of freedom and who participated in and made great contributions to the continuous struggle to expand and preserve freedoms.

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Special Contributor

As we move closer to the 200th U.S. anniversary on July 4, 1976, one gets the uneasy feeling that all is not well with the health of our cumulative freedoms and our free society. What was described over two centuries ago as "man's last best hope" for freedom, today is undergoing a series of overt and covert attacks from within, and it is not all coming from the Watergate syndrome.

THE SEARCH for order, conformity and "security" at the expense of human integrity is pursued as a political goal by an increasing number of Americans. Consequently, our freedoms appear to be expendable at a point in time when science and technology should be opening up new frontiers of human integrity and well-being. But somehow technology appears to be in a conquest of man and ushering in the "Age of Big Brotherism." This is the stark reality of American life as we approach the country's 200th birthday.

The pursuit of freedom has always been a most dangerous enterprise. In the American frame we have always had problems, anxieties, fears anbd guilt complexes in any search for new functional freedoms. A good example in our current times is the issue of the Equal Rights Amendment for women. We had the same problem over chattel slavery, universal manhood suffrage, women's suffrage, tax supported public education, elimination of imprisonment for debt, the Social Security system and labor reform in general.

AS A MATTER of historical fact the American Revolution was an extremely controversial effort among the early colonists. For the most part this first thrust for a free nation was a minority effort pushed by some strong-willed and determined men. Nearly two-thirds of the colonial population, according to historians, were pro-England and opposed direct armed confrontation with the mother country.

A great majority of the colonists and colonial leaders preferred reform of the colonial system rather than total rejection. Those with great stakes in property and the colonial system called themselves Loyalists, and many fled to Canada. They feared the "colonial rabble" and such leaders of the rabble as Samuel Adams and others more than they feared George III. Nonetheless, the revolutionary minority point of view prevailed, a new nation was born, and the long, hard and tedious task of constructing a free society began.

BUT TODAY, nearly 200 years later, constitutional freedoms gained through many rugged struggles are truly an endangered American species. This series is intended to deal with the architects of those hard won freedoms and the continuing dream of true moral greatness for America.

There are 16 personalities who have made invaluable contributions to the structure of American freedomways and what can be called the "American Dream" in the best sense of the term.

Included in this group of 16 American are two women and two blacks. Nine of the 16 saw the inside of jails or were threatened with jail as a result of their views in the beginning. The state of Massachusetts provided five; Virginia provided two and Great Britain provided three. Fourteen of these architects of our freedomways could be classified as social activists. Of the other two, one was a poet and the other a man of law. The 16 are:

ROGER WILLIAMS (1604-1683). Here is the earliest architect of our liberty. Williams was a Puritan who fled the religious intolerence of England only to find himself in collision with the colonial church. Williams, the founder of the Rhode Island colony, gave us the concepts of "freedom of conscience," "freedom of religion," "separation of church from state," and "government by mutual consent." This religious dissenter of our early colonial period could be considered the spiritual father of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

JOHN PETER ZENGER (1697-1746). Zenger, through a historic case in the colonial courts of New York, is primarily responsible for the concept of a free press.

SAMUEL ADAMS (1722-1803). Samuel Adams was the masterful "underground" organizer of the American Revolution. He was the leader of the early Sons of Liberty, the first movement against colonial rule. He was the principal organizer of the Committee of Correspondence, the inter-colony system of revolutionary communication. He was the organizer of the Boston Tea Party, and on July 4, 1776, he was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

THOMAS JEFFERSON (1743-1826). Uniquely, Thomas Jefferson is the only American president included in this illustrious group of architects of our freedoms. He is not here because of his significant part in writing the Declaration of Independence, but mostly because of his activist role as third President of the United States and leader of the forces of agrarian democracy and pushing back those elements who would concentrate power in the hands of an elite—the Federalists.

TOM PAINE (1737-1809). Tom Paine was a born revolutionist, as well as a magnificient pamphleteer. His pamphlet "Common Sense" placed the American Revolution in full focus, and gave the wavering colonists a positive reason to be free. The pamphlet became the trumpet call for the radicals of the American Revolution.

GEORGE MASON (1725-1792). Although the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitutioin is the product of a joint effort of three Virginians—Tom Jefferson, James Madison and George Mason, Mason through his continuing work and agitation in this area could be referred to as the father of the Bill of Rights. His great intellectual passion was individual liberty and "consent of the governed."

FRANCES WRIGHT (1795-1852). This wealthy, well-educated, rebellious and attractive Scottish gentlewoman visited America with General Lafayette and stayed to nurture social controversy during and after the Jacksonian period. Her concerns were workingmen, slavery, women's rights and the systems of child labor. She was the first great social reformer in America. She was America's first suffragist.

HORACE MANN (1796-1859). Horace Mann is the father of the tax-supported public school system.

HENRY DAVIS THOREAU (1817-1862). Among other things Thoreau is perhaps America's first environmentalist. But perhaps more significant than his concern for nature was his concern for the integrity for man and freedom. His "Civil Disobedience" is a human land-mark.

WALT WHITMAN (1819-1892). The editor of the Brooklyn Eagle through his "Leaves of Grass' became the clear poetic voice of freedom.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON (1805-1879). The editor of the "Liberator" and the organizer of the Anti-Slavery Society in 1832 was the greatest and harshest voice for the abolition of slavery.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS (1817-1895). The slave who would be free, Douglass joined the fight for the abolition of slavery and became the first black leader on a national level.

JOHN BROWN (1800-1859). He was the Jacobin of the abolitionist movement. His martyrdom produced the climate of "High Noon" in the fight against slavery.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY (1820-1906). She was a great leader of the women's emancipation movement as well as a leader of the anti-slave movement.

EUGENE VICTOR DEBS (1855-1926) This socialist and trade union leader advanced the thrust of industrial democracy. He could be considered the intellectual father of the U.S. Social Security system. His 1912 presidential platform on social insurance, minimum wages, etc. was the Democratic platform of 1936.

MARTIN LUTHER KING (1929-1968). Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, this assassinated black leader added new, vibrant dimensions to the concept of freedom and the American Dream.

Reflections

On life without newspapers

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

In a transportation or filling station strike you can use your feet, but in a newspaper shutdown you can't read your feet.

IN A GROCERY strike you prepare by stocking up a few items, and if you run short you'll find a little fasting is good for the health—provided it isn't a perpetual hunger.

But a newspaper strike is something really different.

We saw on TV kids bringing automobile loads of Chicago and Kansas City newspapers and selling them at $1 and 50 cents a copy.

We saw tall stacks of Time and Newsweek melt away, drugstores normally selling 20 to 30 copies now selling them by the hundred. Even the "shopping news" papers were in great demand.

ANYTHING covered with print became highly saleable.

In my case a tender-hearted sister-in-law sent me some old copies of the Daily Oklahoman, and a thoughtful son living in the Virginia suburbs of Washington sent a few Washington Posts, and finally about the sixth week of the strike arranged a 30-day subscription to that paper—undoubtedly to the dismay of our local mail carrier.

I spent a good part of the strike period in outstate Missouri engaged in some real estate transactions, too busy to mind the strike, but when in St. Louis I nearly went up the wall for something to read, and finally settled on the remembered pages of favorite fiction writers.

THEODORE DREISER, Mark Twain, George Orwell, Charles Dickens, Kurt Vonnegut, Thomas Pynchon, Thomas Wolfe, Grace Paley, Wright Morris, Ross Lockridge, Larry McMurtry, John Dos Passos, Eudora Welty, Ivan Turgenev and Maxim Gorky.

And the story of Bayard's Christmas ride from "Sartoris" by William Faulkner. And the account of U.S. army brass in the South Pacific in World War II cheerfully looking forward to future Asiatic wars (Korea and Vietnam) from Norman Mailer's "The Naked and the Dead," written just after World War II.

And finally those outrageous short stories that somehow seem related—"Angel Levine" by Bernard Malamud and "A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings" by Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

I FOUND THAT TV coverage of the news is a poor substitute for the real thing. Besides, I developed a theory that exposure to too many newscasts triggers violent thinking.

Even I who consider myself peaceful began to enjoy some classy fantasies, such as seeing every computer in the world destroyed with axe and maul, or watching high government officials and corporation bosses led out handcuffed by U.S. marshals. I even (by associating with farmers) began to appreciate that eternal farmer's phantasy of the crazy horde of city hunters bumping each other off in the deer season.

Perhaps some psychology researcher should study the violence factor in TV watching.

There were of course those people who said they would never miss the papers and didn't care for "the media" anyway.

Michele Murray, a writer for the National Observer (published by the Wall St. Journal) had some remarks about these people in a recent article. Saying that they look back to an idealized past that never really existed, Miss Murray wrote:

"When a country is overwhelmed with its problems, its citizens frequently respond by summoning up some national Golden Age when naught but tunes of glory filled the air . . .

"For history we have substituted nostalgia . . . In this sweet and tender vision, those years are redolent of big houses with verandas, creaky swings, leafy trees, safe streets . . . when everyone knew his place—women in the kitchen, blacks in the servants quarters, immigrants in urban slums, factory workers in sweatshops . . ."

Newspapers and TV seem to be looked at as disturbers of this pleasant dream of a past that never really was pleasant except for a very small number of people. So they turn on the "media" for telling it like it is. They seem to think the telling of what they don't like is what causes the thing to begin with.

I wonder just how many people react this way to the bearer of unwelcome news. Probably not as many as is generally assumed because I for one never met a person who hadn't missed the papers during the strike.

For all that, I have to be very sad and realistic and say the newspapers were never as GOOD as they were MISSED. They claim to be the watchdogs of society, but if they are, they are watchdogs who sleep nine-tenths of the time.

LETTERS

Reader supported strike

The following letter was addressed to the Joint Council.

Dear Sirs:

Congratulations!

As a non-Teamster, I would like to compliment you on your strike against the Post-Dispatch. Keep up with the good work. It has long been high time in this country that employers be discouraged from putting in machinery that throws people out of work. Many employers who pretend to be "friends of labor" in the daytime sit up nights thinking up ways to keep machinery employed and humans unemployed. You are the only union that gives employers "hell."

My sympathies are with the human beings, not with the machines. Many businesses have computers today that make such big mistakes that, if humans made them, they would be "bounced" so quickly it wouldn't be humorous. Yet, the machines are "forgiven" and the humans fired.

Yes, it is high time that people stopped worshiping machines and had a little more sympathy for their fellow man for a change.

Thanking you, I am yours very truly,

PAUL M. STONE
701 Bunker Hill Road
Staunton, Ill. 62088

P.S. Just keep "giving it" to those silk-stocking liberals at the Post. They write a great tribute to labor, but practicing it is another matter.

Correspondents wanted

Editor:

Whether one agrees with the administration's foreign and domestic policies or not, we believe everyone will agree that we should do all within our power for those fine young Americans who are serving our country, especially overseas. They do not make policy. But they do become exceedingly lonely.

We would like to urge your readers to write friendly letters of support and encouragement telling our servicemen we appreciate the job they are doing for America and the free world. Many would like to correspond on a regular basis. A letter or Christmas card requires very little effort yet means so much to a lonely man stationed far from home.

Further information regarding this project can be obtained by sending a stamped envelope to MOM (Military Overseas Mail), Box 127, Daly City, Cal. 94016. Thank you.

Sincerely,
LEE SPENCER
Coordinator

Sen. Eagleton calls economy top issue

"This year there is one issue—the economy—that so stands out above all others, that so influences the lives of everyone, that it warrants separate and special treatment," Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton said here when he began "An Open Hearing on the Nation's Economy."

The hearing was Aug. 24 in St. Louis University's Busch Memorial Center. It was one in a series held throughout the state.

Matt Abboud, chairman of Joint Council 13 DRIVE, representing Joint Council 13 President Edwin D. Dorsey, was among unionists testifying at the local hearing. Others were Oscar Ehrhardt, president of the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO, and Jerry Tucker, representative of the UAW's Community Action Program.

Sen. Eagleton said after completion of the hearings, "I have found that if you really want to know what is going on you have to go beyond the official government statements and numbers. You have to talk to the people. Government pronouncements on economic matters, vital as they may ultimately be, seem remote from our everyday lives."

He cited as one example of how the catastrophic national economy affects individual Americans the case of an elderly St. Louis woman who testified at the hearing here that she had to ask her doctor to reduce the dosage in her medicine. She could not pay for all he had been prescribing, she told the senator.

Time for action is now

The people must reclaim their own government

As a result of the bungled burglary of Democratic headquarters in the Watergate and subsequent revelations of wide-spread corruptions of the electoral process, renewed critical attention has been focussed on the way election campaigns are run and financed.

IF THE VARIED "horror stories," to use the words of John Mitchell of tarnished law and order fame, have aroused the public enough to sustain pressure on Congress until necessary reforms have been accomplished, the bungling burglars could eventually be elevated to "hero of the people" status.

Only in 1971, Congress finally got around to tightening up somewhat the federal campaign law which had not been touched for decades.

THAT NEW LAW, requiring the disclosure of all large campaign contributions, went into effect on April 7, 1972.

As part of the Watergate scandal revelations it was learned that Nixon fund raisers collected huge amounts before that date by assuring donors anonymity. The total at first was estimated at between $1 million and $2 million.

COMMON CAUSE took the Committee to Reelect the President (CREEP) to court to force disclosure. Under court order resulting from that suit CREEP made public this month a list of super rich who gave a whopping $11.4 million before April 7, 1972, including nearly $1.5 million in cash.

The report also showed that the total campaign kitty for Nixon was $60.2 million, $8 million more than indicated Nixon fund raiser Maurice Stans had ever admitted to publicly before.

Numerous specific instances of influence-buying by large campaign contributors have since come to light.

THE MANY revelations of improprieties, to put it politely, have demonstrated that the reforms embodied in the 1971 law are insufficient to curb abuses of money power in the electoral process.

On Aug. 3, just before the Congressional summer recess, the Senate passed by a vote of 82 to 8, a new campaign financing bill which places a limit on contributions to candidates for federal offices and a ceiling on expenditures which such candidates can make in their campaigns.

UNDER the proposed law, an independent federal commission would be created to enforce the regulations of the law.

The commission would be empowered to enforce quick and costly criminal penalties and civil prosecutions which could lead to prison terms and fines up to $25,000.

Other key differences between the 1971 law and the newly passed Senate bill, S. 372, are outlined in the table elsewhere on this page. The table was prepared by the League of Women Voters of the United States and published in the August/September issue of its publication, the National Voter.

WHILE CONCEDING that the bill is a step toward critically needed reform, many trade union legislative representatives in Washington have urged legislation providing for public financing of federal election campaigns.

Hearings on public financing have recently been held by the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate Rules Committee. Subcommittee chairman is Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.).

Among labor representatives giving testimony to the committee have been United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock and AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew Biemiller.

WOODCOCK said the current mood of the country "offers what may be a 'once-in-a-lifetime' chance to really reform the financing and conduct of federal campaigns."

He cited opinion polls which show that anywhere from 57 to 76 per cent of Americans, support public financing of election campaigns.

Woodcock told the committee that the present system "gives contributors more influence than voters, encourages chicanery and secrecy and breeds contempt and cynicism for the political process."

BIEMILLER pointed out that organized labor has never tried to hide its political contributions but added that "we have never liked making contributions."

He said, however, that as long as "the foes of labor have contributed millions of dollars to elect their friends," contributions from organized labor to candidates who support working men and women have been a necessity and, "we believe, prevented monied interests from totally dominating elections."

HE TOLD the committee: "Stop us and every other campaign contributor. The risks are too great for us to unilaterally stop making campaign contributions so long as the other side continues."

Biemiller said the AFL-CIO "wholeheartedly supports complete federal campaign financing for all offices and a complete bar on private contributions to such candidates."

All first-day testimony before Sen. Pell's subcommittee was in support of public financing of federal election campaigns. First-day witnesses included Philip Stern, board president of the newly formed Center fo Public Financing of elections, set up specifically to do research and lobby in support of such legislation.

ANOTHER EARLY witness for public financing was John Gardner, chairman of Common Cause, who told the committee voters are "tired of being had."

Common Cause points out that the estimated total campaign outlays in the 1972 federal elections are between $200 million and $250 million.

"Under the public financing system we support," Common Cause wrote in a recent Report from Washington, "Americans can own their own government for less than $2 per citizen. It's a small price to pay."

COMMON CAUSE, the United Auto Workers, Americans for Democratic Action, the Ripon Society (an organization of moderate Republicans), and Ralph Nader's Congress Watch are among organizations which formed the new Center for Public Financing of Elections headed by Philip Stern.

In Congress itself, bi-partisan support for public financing appears to be spreading. Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott (R-Pa.) has called public financing "an idea whose time has come."

SENATE MAJORITY Leader Mike Mansfield has been quoted as saying, "I can think of no better application of public funds than . . . to use them for the financing of elections so that public office will remain open to all . . ."

The League of Women Voters found that bills now in the hopper differ greatly from each other but in general, all propose a mix of public and private financing of election campaigns along with full disclosure and an independent board or commission to enforce the law.

1971 ACT	S. 372
Reporting and disclosure	
No CENTRAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE required	CENTRAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE—Each candidate must designate one central campaign committee & file all reports through it
CONTRIBUTOR IDENTIFICATION. Contributors of over $100 must disclose occupation and business address	Same requirement
Monitoring and enforcement	
3 separate offices receive & review reports from presidential, Senate, House races, Justice Dept. enforces	Creates independent bipartisan FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION to receive reports from candidates & to enforce law; stiffer penalties; power to issue subpoenas, bring civil & criminal court action.
Limits on contributions	
No limits on INDIVIDUAL contributions	INDIVIDUAL—May not give over $3,000 to a congressional or presidential candidate; applies separately to primary, run-off, special & general elections; no more than aggregate of $25,000 for all candidates & all committees in one year
No limits on contributions by POLITICAL COMMITTEES	POLITICAL COMMITTEES—Same as individuals, but no aggregate limit. Exempt: candidate's central campaign committee, Democratic & Republican National Committees, congressional campaign committees
No limits on CASH	CASH contributions over $50 prohibited
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS—No direct or indirect political contributions	GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, including corporations & unions, allowed to establish political action committees & thus make indirect campaign contributions
Limits on expenditures	
No overall limits on spending	SENATE—Primary: 10¢ per eligible voter or $125,000, whichever greater; general election: 15¢ or $175,000, whichever greater.
MEDIA: 10¢ per eligible voter for *all* media, 6¢ of this for TV & radio; applies separately to each election	HOUSE—Same as for Senate except $90,000 for primary, $90,000 for general election
	PRESIDENTIAL—Same as for Senate in each state
CANDIDATE & FAMILY—For own campaign: Pres., $50,000; Senate, $35,000; House, $25,000—for each election	MEDIA spending limits of 1971 act repealed
	CANDIDATE & FAMILY—For own campaign, same aggregate as 1971 act but may be spent at any time during campaign
Government services	
No mailing regulations	FRANKING PRIVILEGE—Use of frank for mass mailings by congressmen prohibited for 30 days before an election
No VOTER REGISTRATION program	Federal aid to state & local gov'ts for VOTER REGISTRATION, to improve election procedures, etc.
Broadcasting	
EQUAL TIME provision (Sec. 315, FCC Act of 1934) remains in force	EQUAL TIME—provision repealed for presidential & congressional candidates, but station licensee must give at least 15 minutes free time to each legally qualified candidate

'The best politics, of course

Will illeg donors

NEW YORK (PAI)—Will the huge corpor contributed illegally to President Nixon's campaign be prosecuted?

What have been the apparent reactions of the businesses themselves to the unlawful use of funds?

THOSE ARE SOME questions probed by a Times article dealing with the fact that seven firms—American Airlines, Braniff Airlines, Ashland Oil, Phillips Petroleum, Goodyear Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing—have illegal contributions.

Their admissions add up to nearly half a mil in illegal kick-ins.

However, as reporter Michael C. Jensen there are indications a number of "additional firms also gave Nixon corporate money in violate federal law and are punishable by fin sentences.

ARCHIBALD COX, the Watergate prosecuto be planning legal action against the firms. But not the firms get away with what they "remains to be seen," the Times notes. So far, Department has not uttered a word about pr

So the question of what happens to the anything, cannot be answered.

As for public reaction to the disclosures, Jen has ranged from "outrage to indifference." So that confidence in big business, already at a lo been dealt another blow, the Times article while others show an unwillingness to blame

"IF A PUBLIC OFFICIAL had to admit to t

Property tax relief for how it works and

Most Missourians by now will have received their property tax bills which are due by Dec. 31.

Of special interest to retirees will be how the new state law providing tax relief for persons over 65 years old applies to property taxes coming due by the end of this year and how elderly taxpayers go about claiming the benefits provided by the law.

The Missouri Teamster is indebted to Edmund J. Pung, St. Louis County Director of Revenue, for preparing the following question-and-answer feature about the new law.

QUESTION: Why do I have to pay my real estate taxes if I am over 65?
ANSWER: House Bills 149, 417, 425, 471 and 47 only give real estate tax relief to those over 65 under certain circumstances, as outlined below.

QUESTION: I don't pay state income taxes because of low income so how can I get relief on my real estate taxes?
ANSWER: There will be a special form, available after Jan. 1, from the State of Missouri for you to fill out and the state will then send you a cash refund for the amount of tax credit due you.

QUESTION: When I pay my state income taxes how do I get real property tax relief?
ANSWER: Your annual income cannot be over $7,500. However, you still have to pay your real estate taxes and secure tax relief forms where you get your regular state income tax forms. I expect the forms will be included with all tax return forms mailed to the taxpayers by the State.

QUESTION: How do I know what my tax credit will be?
ANSWER: You must list on the forms income from all sources and the amount of your real property tax paid. The form will then tell you how much your credit will be. If your tax credit exceeds your income taxes owed you will receive a refund.

QUESTION: Should I wait until I get my state income tax forms to pay my real estate taxes?
ANSWER: No. Real estate taxes must be paid by midnight Dec. 31. The forms from the state will not be available until after Jan. 1, 1974. Real

Cartoon by Ed Vattman in The Hartford Times

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thing, he'd be in a hell of a lot of trouble," said Raymond D. Horton, a professor of Columbia University's School of Business, who told the Times, "What amazes me is that there isn't more of an outcry."

On the other hand, William Gray, an Episcopal priest at Trinity Church in Manhattan, said he wasn't surprised since most Americans are "out to make a buck." He added, "Everything has a price tag. That five shares of ITT may not pay off if you really get upset."

THE TIMES SAID the "shock waves" created by news of the illegal contributions has led to widespread discussions within corporations about how to prevent future abuses. Many businessmen, the newspaper said, are bitter about having been "shaken down" by both of Nixon's main two solicitors: Herbert Kalmbach, Nixon's personal lawyer, and Maurice Stans, former Secretary of Commerce.

"It's the only campaign I'm aware of," said one unidentified Washington lawyer, "in which officials this high (Stans and Kalmbach) went around to companies and said: 'We expect you to give $100,000'."

The article, which noted that four of the seven confessor companies have had cases pending with various government agencies, suggested that few corporate leaders have spoken out publicly about the illegal contributions.

JOHN W. GARDNER, head of Common Cause, the citizens' lobbying group, indicated he knew why. "They're still intimidated," he said. "You don't want to get on the wrong side of something as powerful as the federal government."

for the elderly—
and how it is claimed

estate taxes, if not paid by midnight Dec. 31, incur interest and penalties from that time.

QUESTION: If I am over 65 and rent do I get benefits?
ANSWER: Yes. The law provides that 10 per cent of your rent is considered the same as property tax paid by home owners and you can apply for tax relief using this formula. If your income from all sources is $5,000 and your property tax is $350 then your tax relief will be $150. If you rent for $130 per month and have income of $5,000 the tax relief would be $80.

QUESTION: When is this law effective?
ANSWER: The law became effective at the end of last month. At first it had been assumed that eligible taxpayers would be entitled to only about one-fourth of the benefits for the current taxing year, based on the fact that the law will have been in effect for only three months. However, Attorney General John C. Danforth has ruled that the new law applies to the full calendar year and eligible taxpayers are entitled to full benefits this year.

QUESTION: May a single person apply for tax credit?
ANSWER: The tax relief is applicable to any single person 65 years old by the end of the year. A married couple may qualify if either one of the spouses is 65 by the end of the year and naturally any couple who are both over 65. However, you must have lived in the State of Missouri for one full year.

QUESTION: What constitutes income?
ANSWER: Income is your earnings, social security benefits, pensions, interest, dividends and other sources such as veterans benefits. If your income is $7,500 or less you may qualify for tax relief. If a married couple applies their combined income must be $7,500 or less. If your income is over $7,500 you do not qualify for tax relief.

QUESTION: Is the tax relief deducted from my property tax bill?
ANSWER: No. This is the biggest problem for people to understand. As stated before, you still must pay your regular property tax as you always have in the past.

LOOKING BACK

Harry Von Romer is a retired member of the Carpenters and a former member of the United Auto Workers. He is interested in historical matters and has recently completed an extensive paper on the history of the woodworking industry in St. Louis entitled "Trees: Our Generous Benefactors." The following article, giving some indication of what it was like to be a Teamster some 60 or 70 years ago, was excerpted from a chapter of the manuscript dealing with wagon and buggy making.

By HARRY VON ROMER

There were many types of wagons made in St. Louis for companies throughout the nation, and no doubt, even in foreign lands. St. Louis was well known as the carriage and wagon center of the world.

MANY "EXPRESS WAGONS" rolled out of St. Louis wagon shops. This type of wagon was for delivering and picking up parcels at shops, stores and homes. These wagons had many springs under them to help to keep shipments of chinaware, glassware or other delicate articles from breaking. The sides had heavy screens and the doors were padlocked to protect the packages.

The tops were permanent, made of wooden frames with wooden ribs to reinforce crosswise and wooden slats laid lengthwise. Treated canvas was stretched over the slats for weather protection. Canvas was used for the sides, rolled up to the top when weather permitted. The teamster sat on a bench-type seat. He, too, had weather protection from the wagon's roof and some protection from the sides but he received foul weather from the front.

THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE in cities kept thousands of wagons busy from early morning until late in the night. There were the enclosed bakery wagons, on the streets before 4 a.m. The bakery and milk drivers started making deliveries early. Workers needed their rolls and coffee cake for breakfast and the bread for their lunch sandwiches. In those early days workers had to bring their lunch with them. Most workers put in 10 or more hours per day. Many left home in the darkness of the early morning and returned in the darkness of the evening.

Some milk wagon horses were trained to learn the routes. A driver would carry a large pail of milk with a long handle dipper going to his customers door. There would be the customers' smaller milk pail. The driver would fill a customer's pail and then move on to his next customer. In the meantime the horse would be walking to a designated spot so the driver wouldn't need to walk back to where he left his horse and wagon. This saved time and extra walking. Many newspaper delivery carriers taught their horses, too, and even some ice wagon drivers.

THE "BREWERY WAGON" was a unique type of wagon. Unlike other wagons a brewery wagon hauled beer barrels exclusively. The bed of the wagon consisted of length wise hardwood rails. Barrels and kegs were placed with their bottom sides resting on the outside rail and leaning against the barrel on the opposite side. Most wagons hauled fifteen barrels on the bed, seven on each side and one in the rear of the wagon. Clamps were fastened under the bed. A barrel of beer was carried and a clamp was hooked on each end of the barrel, thus enabling the wagon to haul three extra barrels.

A heavy hemp matted pad was carried. The teamster would place the pad on the street or sidewalk below the barrel he wanted to unload. By tipping the barrel to the edge of the rail he would let the barrel fall on the pad without too much strain and no damage to the barrel.

THIS WAGON, TOO, had a high bench-type seat and the only weather protection in most cases was a canvas umbrella. Thousands of these sturdy and colorful wagons were built in St. Louis.

Something very special in wagons were the fire fighters' vehicles. The pumps of the pumpers were powered by steam. A pumper at the fire station was ready at all times. After returning from a fire the pumper crew cleaned out the fire box which was under the boiler and prepared the fire box with kindling and coal to be lit the second a fire call was sounded. Most of these pumpers were built in St. Louis.

The pumpers were affectionately referred to as "fire engines." It was a wonderful experience to see one rush to a fire, especially at night. Three big beautiful horses would roar down the street pulling the "fire engine." Flames and smoke flowed out of the smoke stack and the bells banged. Winter was always the worst time for fires.

THE FIRE FIGHTERS then faced many special hazards. In the 1800s, up until about 1910, only the main streets, were paved, at first with cobblestones. Some cobblestone paving is still laying along the downtown river front. One can see how rugged it was to walk or drive over these stones but it was, of course, much better than walking in the mud. Later, bricks were laid on the main streets.

The side streets, however, for a long time had only crushed rock that was laid and rolled. On crossways at street intersections, large stones were laid for the pedestrians to walk across the street. These stones were about two inches higher than the street level. This was a big help to people on foot, keeping them from having to walk in puddles of water and mud.

Wagons and carriages had to slow down almost to a halt to save their vehicles from being damaged and bruised or their horses from getting injured.

FIRE FIGHTERS, however, for the most part had to forget all about these hazards when rushing to a fire. The rear driver, or "tillerman," who steered the rear wheels of the long hook and ladders, was especially in danger as he sat perched up high. If the rear wheels didn't strike the crossways just right turning a corner he could be thrown off and be seriously injured or killed.

The "gooseneck" dray was built with an underslung frame. This dray was built extra strong. The frame was built with an arch in the front. This allowed the teamster to cut the wheels around sharply in a very narrow street. Also, after the teamster had backed up to a warehouse, shop or store, he could swing the large four or six-horse teams around, out of the way of other wagons.

WAGONS GENERALLY were equipped with foot or hand operated brakes. Large wagons also had chains hanging near the rear wheels to be used for locking the wheels from turning to help halt the wagon from rolling too fast down a steep downgrade street.

From Third Street east to the river it was very steep and many teamsters used the curbs to slow their wagons by letting the two right wheels rub against the curb. After many years the wheels wore the edging of the curbs off and in many places pieces were broken off.

In 1896 the post office department began the free rural delivery system so farmers and others living in the country could receive their mail every day. This was, as you know, a real blessing for rural folks. The light, one-horse delivery wagon was enclosed and built about four feet off of the road, enabling the mailman to ford streams. They were built just large enough for the driver and the "pigeon hole" rack to hold cards, letters, newspapers, perhaps a spool of thread and a few cuts of tobacco for a farmer's pipe. The mail order catalogues would have to be put on the floor. There was also a very small charcoal stove cramped into this small wagon.

THE OLD RURAL mail wagon of Kimmswick, Mo. can be seen at "Greenfield Village Historical Site" in Dearborn, Mich. The driver no doubt was the coziest of all wagon drivers. He sat inside the enclosed wagon. There was a large glass window in front with the reins to guide the horse coming from two small slots just under the window.

MANY OWNERS OF HORSES had rain covers for their animals and some even had straw hats in the summertime. Delivery wagons were kept clean and neat. The teamster's job was more than driving. Before the wagon or carriage left the stable the horses, vehicle and harness had to be cleaned. The vehicle was greased and the harness had to be oiled and rubbed in. The brass also had to be polished.

Many people looked down on teamsters for being rough talking and "roughnecks." Some were, but mainly they were sturdy steady family men. Very few teamsters were old men as they worked long hours and the work was strenuous and heavy.

THE ONE BIG day for the teamsters after organizing into Local 600 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters and Helpers Union was Labor Day. They planned for months how they were going to win the prizes for different sets of team wagons. The prizes were for six, eight, ten and twelve-horse wagons.

The teamsters would enter their company wagon and horse with their employer's permission. The teamsters usually paid for the decorations and had the union blacksmith shoe the horses. The blacksmiths union stamp was branded on the hoof. This was a must in order to qualify for the prize. The wagons were loaded with kegs of horseshoes and nails to be used as a ballast. The wagons and horses were beautifully decorated. Many horses were matched as to size and color.

It was a wonderful sight to witness. These parades lasted for hours and thousands of workers marched. Each trade union, having its own assignment in the parade with its own organizational banner and decorations, displayed solidarity for the "Trade Union Movement." Many unions had marching bands. The bakers union had an outstanding display. Bakers carried a loaf of bread sideways almost as wide as the street.

Garbage wagons like this were part of the city scene.

Union makes film telling Farah story

"And Moses said to the people: Remember this day in which you came forth out of Egypt, and out of the house of bondage" —Exodus.

WASHINGTON (PAI)—In May 1972, more than 3,000 workers—tormented by years of unlivable wages, employer intimidation and deplorable working conditions—broke out of "bondage" at Farah Company plants in Texas and New Mexico.

THE STRIKE at Farah is now in its 18th month and religious leaders like Father Jesse Munoz, known as the "parish priest" to the walkout, are convinced that its outcome will determine whether or not Mexican-American citizens "will truly share the American dream."

Munoz believes the Farah employees will win their struggle for dignity and social justice. His confidence and optimism seem justified when one hears the voices and sees the faces of the strikers themselves. Says Munoz, "There is agony here—but there is ecstasy. These people are on an Exodus to a promised land."

Munoz's comments along with testimonials from the strikers as to the exploitation they have suffered are part of a new color movie, "The People vs. Willie Farah," produced by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

ONE OF THE strongest appeals for support of the strike comes from Catholic Bishop Sidney M. Metzger of El Paso, who has never wavered despite pressures from within the church and some of the corporate interests in his diocese.

Farah, who repeatedly has said he will never tolerate a union in his company, is reported to have taken note of the strike's beginning with this remark: "With that filth gone, the plant will be more cohesive."

Says Bishop Metzger, with the charity of a true religious leader, "I feel sorry for Willie Farah. If he had vision he would introduce social justice. But, of course, he just doesn't understand what it's all about."

BISHOP METZGER and Father Munoz's views are borne out by the strikers' descriptions of their "intolerable" jobs.

There's the woman who tells how she "trembled" whenever a supervisor appeared; the worker who shows his badly burned arm ("There's no such thing as sick leave at Farah"); a father who interrupts a quiet moment of pushing his child on a swing to describe "horrible, slave-like treatment in his plant"; and men and women who report the hardships of trying to feed and clothe families on wages that average $69-a-week.

The strikers have but a singular appeal: "Please do not buy Farah slacks . . . If it weren't for labor's boycott we would have lost . . . The boycott is the soul of our struggle."

The film, which runs 21 minutes, was shown to several hundred representatives of unions here after having its premier viewing at the recent AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department convention in Atlanta.

It is available, free, for showing by unions around the country. Contact either your nearest office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers or write to: Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Attn: V.P. Howard Samuels, 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y., 10003.

Local unions and other organizations here who would like to show the movie "The People vs. Willie Farah" about the bitter strike against the Farah Manufacturing Co. should contact Jim Anderson, regional director of the Union Label Department of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at 1627 Locust Street, St. Louis, 63103, telephone 241-0018. Use of the film is free.

Endorsements not endorsed

In light of Farah commercials now making their appearance on television with professional athletes as endorsers, it will be of interest that such endorsements are not endorsed by the National Football League Players Association.

In a display of trade union unity, Ed Garvey, executive director of the association, urged Emerson Boozer of the New York Jets and Don Maynard, lately of the St. Louis Cardinals, not to go through with endorsements of Farah Slacks.

"The organized labor movement," he said, "has been of significant assistance to the Players Association in obtaining exemption from the price and wage freeze.

"Thus, every player in the League really owes it to the cooperation we received from the AFL-CIO, the IAM, the United Auto Workers as well as the Teamsters. It was their assistance that really forced the Pay Board to exempt all professional athletes."

Maynard, however, went ahead and endorsed Farah.

M. G. Service crews okay initial pact

An initial four-year contract between Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, and M. G. Transport Service has been ratified by a 2 to 1 margin, Billy Jackson, Local 54 president, reports.

The new contract covers the unlicensed crews of the barge line. About 135 members are in the unit.

The contract provides for substantial wage increases and gives workers, for the first time, four holidays, Jackson said.

Two 618 members host fishing trip

Lee Schnurbusch, a Local 618 steward and Ken Lingle, a member of Local 618, served as hosts during a recent sales incentive fishing trip sponsored by their employer, Missouri Parts Warehouse, 3108 Locust.

Schnurbusch, a steward for the past 27 years, said Missouri Parts owners H. E. Baker and Richard Baron sponsored the trip for 32 fishermen representing accounts which generated outstanding sales for Monroe Shock Absorbers.

Schnurbusch said the group fished for 'big salmon' on Lake Michigan for four days, Sept. 9 through 12. "Although the weather was good, Lake Michigan itself was pretty rough," he said. "Frankly, seasickness got all of us at one time or another."

Accompanying Schnurbusch and Lingle on the trip was Alan Baron, son of owner Richard Baron.

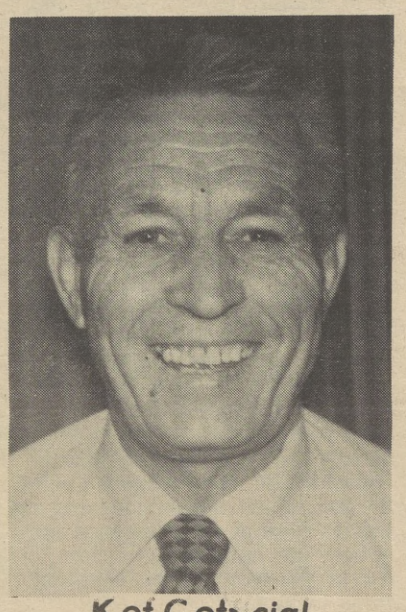
A sample of the 'big salmon' catch is displayed by Lingle in the accompanying photo.

Health meeting topic

"Birth Control: The Woman's View" will be the topic for the second in a series of health programs for women members of Local 688's Health and Medical Camp Wednesday, Oct. 24, at 7 p.m. in the Intown Facility at Council Plaza. Sandy Dean of the Planned Parenthood Association will be guest speaker.

Local 618 retirees honored

Eleven Local 618 retirees were honored at the quarterly stewards meeting of the local union on Sept. 24 at the Ramada Inn, 303 S. Grand. The honored guests posed with executive board members for this photo. Pictured are (seated, from left) Conrad Fischer of Phillips Petroleum; Robert W. Doss of BeMac Transfer Co.; Eulus Kilpatrick of Sinclair Ford; Robert Hawkins of Porter Oil Co.; Harold Weis of Phillips Petroleum; and (standing, from left) Herbert Eckelkamp of White Truck Co.; Scotty Jenkins, Local 618 trustee; John Ramsey of Cottrill & Wideman, Inc.; Hi Marcus of Cottrill & Wideman, Inc.; Edwin Dorsey, secretary-treasurer; Charles Hermann, vice president; Charles Kurlander of Phillips Petroleum Co.; Carl E. Gibbs, president; Bob Sleme, trustee; Hadley Murphy, trustee, and Bill Shackles, recording secretary. Each of the retirees received a wristwatch as a token of appreciation for their many years of service to the local union. In a subsequent letter to the local union's officers, Kurlander said, "I want to tell you how much I enjoyed the dinner . . . the very attractive watch and . . . your thoughtfulness." Kurlander added, "I also appreciate all the benefits derived from membership in Local 618." (Arteaga Photo)



K of C official

Rector Long, Local 618 steward at National Auto Supply's Baden store, has been reappointed district deputy of Knights of Columbus District 26, covering University City, Overland, St. Ann, St. John and Maryland Heights. He is in his fourth consecutive term.

Earl Graves, Local 611 officer, dies

Funeral services were held last Friday from the Chapel of Kriegshauser West Mortuary, 9450 Olive Street Road, for Earl L. Graves, retired St. Louis Teamster official.

Brother Graves died Wednesday, Oct. 10.

He was secretary-treasurer of the former Bread Drivers Union, Local 611, and a member of the Executive Board of Teamster Joint Council 13.

Survivors include his wife, Olivette, and three sons.

688 severance plan pays $2231 in September

For September a total of $2,231 was paid to Local 688 members under the Severance Pay Plan.

Members who received severance benefits under the plan are:

Daniel J. Denike, Donnell Williams, James C. Weed, Mabel Dazey, George R. Burr, William B. Barton, James Robertson, Mark Signaigo, Clarence Schoenbeck, Benzle Volz, Alvin Lane and Peggy Orr.

This brings the total paid out from Dec. 1, 1970, through the end of September to $47,362 in death benefits and $80,405 in severance benefits.

Local 618 gains in new pacts

Local 618 negotiators have completed collective bargaining on contracts with a number of employers.

Carl E. Gibbs, president of the local union, announced that contract negotiations have been completed with St. Louis area radiator companies organized by the local.

He said that William H. (Bill) Shackles, recording secretary and assistant business representative, handled the negotiations for the union. He reported that the new contracts provide for substantial wage increases and the Teamster Medicare program along with increased health and welfare, pension, and other fringe benefits for Local 618 members employed by the radiator companies.

Gibbs also announced that the local union has completed contract negotiations with six other companies—White Truck Co.; Mack Truck Co.; Broadway Ford Truck Co.; Western Diesel Co.; Missouri Cummings Diesel Co., and General Electric Co.

He reported that Dick Porterfield, assistant business representative, assisted during the negotiations, which resulted in substantial wage increases and increased health and welfare, pension and other fringe benefits for the more than 100 Local 618 members employed by the six firms.

Appletrees for city residents

Missouri Teamster readers who live in the city of St. Louis can obtain apple trees for only $2 apiece from the St. Louis Beautification Commission.

Bernard M. Beauchamp, executive director of the commission, says the semi-dwarf trees will bear in two years.

Two types—Golden Delicious and Red Delicious—are available. Orders, including $2 checks or money orders and a self-addressed postcard, should be sent to the commission at 115 N. Union Blvd., St. Louis, 63108. The postcard will enable the commission to notify purchasers in the spring when the trees are ready for pickup.

Beauchamp said the roots will be protected in a moss-filled bag to permit storage before planting.

William Burk of Local 54 dies

Members of Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, mourn the death of Capt. William Burk, a master pilot for Wisconsin Barge Line, of West Memphis, Ark.

Capt. Burk died last Aug. 26. He was 46. A check under the Local 54 death benefit program has been sent to his widow.

Successful manager

The Vikings in the Lemay Baseball Association League, playing at Heine Meine, had a very successful season last summer. They finished with a 9 to 3 record in second place behind the perennial champions, L.B.A., according to Gene Lutz (back row, second from right), the manager. Lutz is a Local 618 shop steward at South Broadway Auto Parts in Lemay. He said high point of the season was a no-hitter by Steve Cochran (second row, third from left). (Photo by Robert LaBeau)

Mileage-wise auto buying

New car buyers now have a way of knowing in advance how much they can expect to have to pay for gasoline to keep the new buggy running.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL Protection Agency is continually testing automobile models under its auto emissions standards compliance program.

Because one factor in car exhaust pollution is the total amount of fuel burned, the EPA has established gasoline mileage data for all vehicles tested.

FURTHERMORE, it has been able to obtain voluntary cooperation of domestic and foreign car makers accounting for more than 95 per cent of all new car sales in this country to display window labels on new cars giving the appropriate gasoline mileage information.

"We're looking for a way to allow the consumer to get a message to Detroit," Robert L. Sansom, EPA assistant administrator for air and water programs, said at the recent annual meeting of the American Automobile Association in Vancouver. "The message is that fuel economy is an important determinant of consumer choice," he added.

WITH EVERMORE problems about gasoline shortages and increasing gas prices, a growing number of American car buyers can be expected to make use of gasoline mileage information developed by EPA.

The Office of Consumer Affairs has compiled and published in its newsletter all gasoline mileage ratings for vehicles so far tested. Single copies of this fact sheet are available free of charge by writing to Consumer Product Information, Pueblo, Colo. 81009. (Excerpts from that list appear elsewhere on this page.)

CAREFUL STUDY of the statistics indicates that car weight is the primary factor in gasoline mileage. (EPA window labels will show the ranges and the average gasoline mileage ratings for different weights of cars with an indication of where the particular car fits on the chart.)

The figures range from a high of 29.1 miles per gallon for the 2,000-pound Honda Civic (with 76-cubic inch displacement and manual four-speed transmission) to a low of 6.8 miles for the 5,500-pound Oldsmobile Toronado (with 455 cubic inches displacement and an automatic three-speed transmission).

ASSUMING a gasoline price of 40 cents a gallon and annual travel of 12,000 miles, the difference of fuel costs between the little and the big car would amount to about $540 a year—$164.92 compared with $705.88.

But the statistics destroy a myth as well—the myth that foreign cars get much better fuel economy than American-made cars.

SANSOM in his speech to the AAA convention pointed out that while it is true that small foreign cars in the 2,000 to 2,500 pound categories get good gas mileage, they may be the leaders only because there are no American-made cars in those categories.

"In the 2,750 and 3,000 pound classes," Sansom said, "Detroit leads with cars that receive 24 and 20 miles per gallon."

Of the cars tested, these have the most economic gasoline mileage ratings in their weight classes:

2,000 pounds—Honda Civic (76 cubic inches with manual four-speed transmission), 29.1 miles per gallon.

2,250 pounds—Datsun B210 (79 cubic inches and manual four-speed transmission), 24.9 mpg.

2,500 pounds—Subaru SW (83 cubic inches and manual four-speed transmission), 22.7 mpg.

2,750 pounds—Chevrolet Vega Hatchback (140 cubic inches and manual three-speed transmission), 24.6 mpg.

3,000 pounds—Chevrolet Vega Kammback (140 cubic inches, automatic three-speed transmission), 20.0 mpg.

3,500 pounds—Ford Comet (200 cubic inches, manual three-speed transmission), 19.9 mpg.

4,000 pounds—Ford E-100 (240 cubic inches, manual three-speed transmission), 18.9 mpg.

4,500 pounds—Chevrolet G-20 Sportvan (250 cubic inches, automatic three-speed transmission), 12.4 mpg.

5,000 pounds—Buick Century Wagon (350 cubic inches, automatic three-speed transmission), 16.7 mpg.

5,500 pounds—Cadillac Eldorado (500 cubic inches, automatic three-speed transmission), 10.4 mpg.

The list below, giving gasoline mileage ratings for selected models, as determined in EPA tests, is excerpted from a fact sheet published by the Office of Consumer Affairs. The large number in the parentheses after the model name signified engine displacement in cubic inches and the small number after the hyphen rates the car's carburetor by number of venturis or barrels. "FI" after the hyphen stands for "fuel injection." The letter-number combination after the parenthetical numbers describes the car's transmission. "A" stands for "automatic" and "M" for "manual" and the numeral indicates the number of forward speeds. The gasoline mileage ratings are the numbers at right. (The complete list may be obtained free of charge from Consumer Product Information, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.)

American Motors

Hornet (232-1) A3	18.9
Gremlin (232-1) M3	18.0
Javelin (232-1) M3	14.3
Jeepster (232-1) M3	13.3
Matador (258-1) M3	13.1
Gladiator (258-1) A3	13.7
Universal (258-1) M4	13.7
Matador (304-2) A3	12.2
Javelin (304-2) A3	12.6
Ambassador Wagon (304-2) A3	12.4
Jeepster (304-2) M3	12.3
Javelin (304-2) M3	12.6
Javelin (304-2) M3	13.6
Javelin (360-2) M4	10.0
Ambassador Wagon (360-2) A3	10.9
Ambassador (360-2) A3	11.2
Gladiator (360-4) M4	9.8
Matador Wagon (401-4) A3	11.1
Ambassador Wagon (401-4) A3	9.8

Chrysler Corp.

Valiant (198-1) M3	17.9
Valiant (225-1) A3	17.9
Bl-Sport (225-1) M3	14.5
Valiant (198-1) M3	17.9
Valiant (225-1) A3	17.9
Charger (318-2) A3	12.2
Dodge (318-2) A3	10.5
B-300 Wagon (318-2) M3	11.0
Satellite (340-4) A3	9.4
Dart (340-4) M-4	10.6
Fury (360-2) A3	9.7
Chrysler (400-2) A3	10.6
Chrysler (400-2) A3	10.3
Chrysler Wagon (400-2) A3	9.4
Fury Wagon (400-2) A3	9.6
Satellite (400-4) M4	7.9
Chrysler (440-4) A3	9.4
Chrysler Wagon (440-4) A3	9.7
Imperial (440-4) A3	9.2
Fury (440-4) A3	8.7
Charger (440-4) A3	9.8
Cricket Sedan (91.41-1) M4	18.4
Cricket Sedan (91.41-1) A3	23.2
Cricket Wagon (91.41-2) M4	20.1

Ford Motor Co.

Capri (122-2) M4	21.6
Cortina (122-2) M4	19.5
Capri (122-2) A3	18.6
Capri (154-2) M4	18.6
Capri (154-2) A3	15.4
Pinto (98-1) M4	21.4
Pinto (122-2) A3	18.4
Pinto (122-2) M4	21.2
Maverick (200-1) A3	15.1
Maverick (200-1) M3	16.3
F-100 (240-1) M3	10.4
E-200 C.W. (240-1) A3	10.4
Maverick (250-1) A3	13.3
Torino (250-1) M3	17.9
Montego (250-1) A3	14.1
Torino (302-2) A3	8.5
F-100 (302-2) A3	9.9
Comet (302-2) M3	10.6
Bronco (302-2) M3	10.4
Torino (351-2) A3	9.6
Cougar (351-4) A3	7.9
Cougar (351-4) M4	8.7
Pantera (351-4) M5	10.4
Ford (351-2) A3	9.3
Torino (351-2) A3	9.0
Ford S.W. (351-2) A3	10:1
F-100 (360-2) A3	9.0
F-100 (360-2) M3	9.9
F-100 (390-2) A3	9.5
Ford S.W. (400-2) A3	7.6
Ford (400-2) A3	10.1
Mercury (400-2) A3	7.9
Ford S.W. (429-4) A3	8.7
Mercury (429-4) A3	7.7
Montego (429-4) A3	8.8
Torino P.I. (460-4) A3	7.7
Mercury S.W. (460-4) A3	8.5
Lincoln (460-4) A3	8.9

General Motors

Vega (140-1) A3	18.9
Vega (140-1) M4	21.5
Vega (140-2) A2	18.9
Vega (140-2) M4	18.0
Vega (140-2) M3	19.7
Vega (140-2) A3	19.5
Nova (250-1) A-2	12.8
Chevelle (250-1) M3	11.8
Suburban (250-1) M4	11.0
Suburban (250-1) A3	11.5
Impala (350-2) A3	12.0
Chevelle (307-2) A3	12.8
Bel Air Wagon (350-2) A3	10.0
Suburban (350-4) M4	7.2
Corvette (350-4) M4	9.9
Impala Wagon (400-2) A3	8.6
Impala (454-4) A3	10.1
El Camino (454-4) A3	10.4
Corvette (454-4) M4	8.1
Bel Air Wagon (454-4) A3	9.2
Chevelle (454-4) M4	8.1
Suburban (454-4) A3	7.8
Catalina (400-2) A3	10.0
Lemans (350-2) A3	9.9
Catalina (350-2) A3	8.1
Lemans Wagon (400-2) A3	10.0
Catalina Safari (400-2) A3	8.8
Firebird (350-2) M4	9.0
Grand Prix (400-4) A3	10.6
Bonneville (455-4) A3	8.6
GTO (400-4) M4	9.1
Lemans Wagon (400-4) A3	9.2
Catalina Safari (455-4) A3	9.7
Trans AM (455-4) M4	8.5
Delta 88 (350-2) A3	9.9
Cutlass (350-4) A3	10.8
Cutlass Supreme Vista Cruiser (350-4) A3	9.4
Cutlass (350-4) M4	8.3
Cutlass Supreme Vista Cruiser (350-4) M3	9.9
Ninety Eight (455-4) A3	8.9
Delta 88 (455-4) A3	10.2
Delta 88 S.W. (455-4) A3	8.9
Cutlass (455-4) M4	7.5
Toronado (455-4) A3	7.9
Century (350-2) A3	10.2
LeSabre (350-4) A3	10.5
Century (350-4) A3	10.5
Gran Sport (350-4) M4	10.0
Electra (455-4) A3	8.7
Gran Sport 455 (455-4) M4	8.7
Gran Sport 455 (455-4) A3	9.8
Calais (472-4) A3	8.8
Eldorado (500-4) A3	8.1
Opel 1900 (115.8-2) M4	23.8
Opel 1900 (115.8-2) A3	20.0

Nissan Motor Co.

Datsun 1200 (71.5-2) M4	28.7
Datsun 1200 (71.5-2) A3	27.0
Datsun 1600 (97.4-2) M4	28.7
Datsun 1600 (97.4-2) A3	20.7
Datsun 240Z (146-2) A3	13.9
Datsun 240Z (146-2) M4	15.8
Datsun Wagon (108-2) M4	18.1
Datsun Wagon (108-2) A3	20.9

Toyo Kogyo Co.

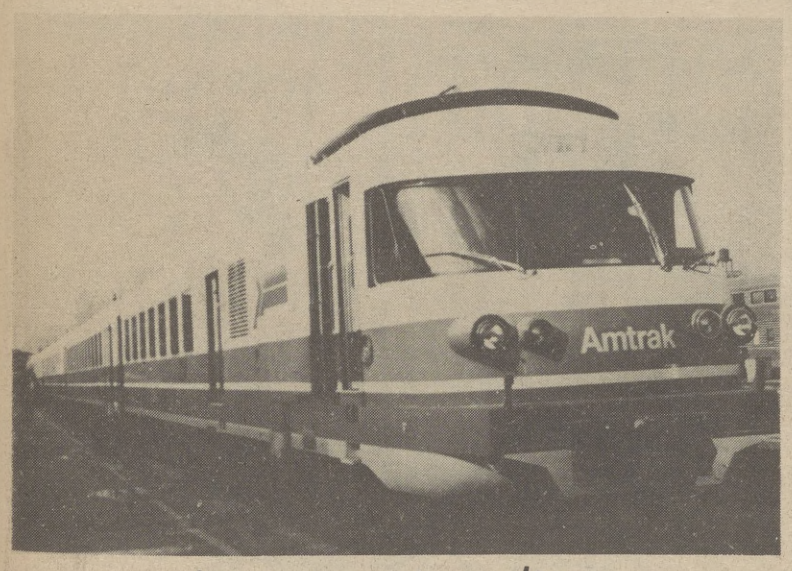
Mazda 808 Station Wagon (96.82-2) M4	23.4
Mazda 808 Station Wagon (96.82-2) A3	19.0
Mazda 618 Coupe (109.6-2) M4	19.6
Mazda 618 Coupe (109.6-2) A3	18.3
Mazda RX-3 Coupe (35.0x2-4) M5	13.5
Mazda RX-2 Coupe (35.0x0-4) M4	12.4
Mazda RX-2 Coupe (35.0x2-4) A3	12.3

Toyota Motor Co.

Corolla-1 (71-2) M4	27.1
Corolla-2 (97-2) A2	22.6
Corolla-2 (97-2) M4	20.8
Carina (97-2) M5	20.4
Carina (97-2) A3	19.9
Corona (120-2) A3	18.5
Corona (120-2) M4	17.2
Corona (120-2) A3	17.6
Corona Mark II (156-2) A3	15.4
Corona Mark II (156-2) M4	15.2
Crown (156-2) M4	13.7
Crown (156-2) A3	14.7
Land Cruiser (236-2) M3	12.6

Volkswagen

Sedan 11 (96.6-1) M4	23.6
Sedan 11 (96.6-1) Automatic Stickshift	21.3
Squareback 36 (96.6-FI) M4	21.0
Squareback 36 (96.6-FI) A3	21.2
Combi 23 (102.5-2) A3	18.3
Combi 23 (102.5-2) M4	15.5
Combi 23 (102.5-2) A3	16.8
Squareback 46 (102.5-FI) M4	18.8
Squareback 46 (102.5-FI) A3	21.9
Roadster 914/4 (102.5-FI) M5	19.6
Roadster 914/4 (120-FI) M5	19.5



Luxurious traveling

Pictured is one of two new French-made Amtrak turbo-jet trains now in service between St. Louis and Chicago. While the road bed condition at this time does not permit the trains to travel at their 125-mph capacity, people who have ridden on them praise their comfort. St. Louis departure times are 7:25 a.m. Mondays through Saturdays and 4:25 p.m. Mondays through Fridays. Chicago departure times are 8:10 a.m. Mondays through Fridays and 5:10 p.m. Sundays through Fridays. The trip takes 4 hours and 59 minutes at this time and the fare for adults is $14.50 one way. (PAI Photo)

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

A long-time friend, veteran outdoorsman Joe Lederer used to run a lot of traplines for muskrat and beaver until the nutria moved in and drove them off. In many instances, the invading nutria would just take over the muskrat's burrow and, if offered resistance, kill it.

THOUGH much bigger and well equipped for a scrap, the easy-going beaver also retreated from the nutria which is also referred to as the South American swamp rat, a really pugnacious animal that will not hesitate to attack a dog, even a man, if cornered.

Joe, unlike the muskrat or beaver, wasn't about to back down, rather he decided to wage all-out warfare and has been trapping nutria ever since, much to the approval of the landowners he's come in contact with and game biologists as well.

LAST TIME Joe and I had a chance to chew the fat, he had this to say about the nutria:

"I found out it took a few tricks I didn't know about to trap and process the nutria but I soon got the hang of it. Only a narrow strip under the belly is wanted by the furriers and they paid me up to six dollars for a prime pelt from an animal that could weight up to 18 pounds. I found they (nutria) live a sort of commune existence. I have found as many as six of them living in a two-animal burrow that they took over from a muskrat. Make no mistake, the nutria are tough and aggresive if need be. Look at the scars on my hand from the nutria. If you want to see a few prime specimen, come on outside. I've got a few."

JOE HAD a half dozen laying in a bushel basket in the bed of his pickup and I snapped the following photograph of him.

The nutria, of course, is not a native North American animal. It has been—like the English sparrow, the starling, etc.—imported to this country. I found a record of it in "Wild Animals of the World," written by William Bridges, who was then the curator of the New York Zoological Park. He referred to the nutria as the "coypu" and pointed out: "The coypu has been hunted so greatly for the sake of its fur that it is almost extinct in many places, and Argentina has placed the sale of the skins under strict government control.

If nutria stocks are currently low in Argentina, I daresay that more than a few American trappers would be happy to see them shipped back to their native haunts to bolster local stocks.

GETTING BACK to my friend Joe, the trapper, he said:

"Some people, I hear, actually eat nutria. Once I got my wife Betty to cook up a little muskrat but, as yet, I haven't been able to get her to put some nutria in the pan. These nutria really utilize their environment, Fred, to the fullest; too much so. They devour everything above ground and take to digging up roots if need be. As I've said, I've never been turned down by a landowner when I tell 'em I'm out to trap nutria.

Anyone for baked nutria? Ugh!

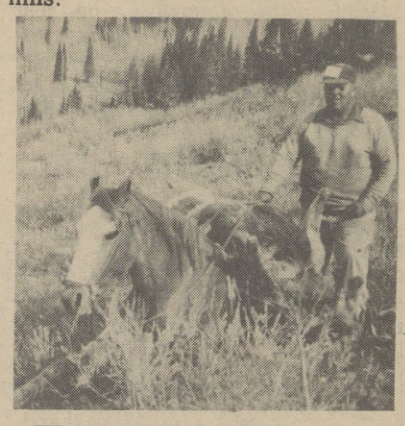
* * *

IN THE COURSE of writing outdoor columns for various labor publications over the nation's far flung acres, some brow-raising letters and photographs come across my desk, one in particular was the following from Mrs. Fred Schiess of Providence, Utah.

Mrs. Schiess wrote: "My husband has a most unusual and helpful hunting partner, namely his horse 'Blaze.'

"Fred can either shoot while mounted or step off and shoot, without bothering Blaze.

"Blaze will hunch down while my husband loads a deer on its back. By watching Blaze's ears, Fred can spot a deer which he might otherwise not realize was in the area. I know that sounds incredible but it's true. Enclosed is a photograph of Fred, standing beside Blaze which he has just saddled with a four-point buck he downed from the Utah hills."



FROM TIME TO TIME we've received gripes from hunter's wives about having to pick the "fuzz" off the meat of a deer that has been put in a burlap deer sack.

One way to avoid that particular trouble is to wash the burlap sack throughly before going hunting, in warm water with a mild soap and rinse well. The fuzziness will be eliminated.

Burlap deer sacks are inexpensive, usually only costing a dollar or two but they are efficient in as much as they allow for a maximum of air circulating around the meat.

* * *

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor pastime you've engaged in this past summer: Fishing, hunting, boating, camping, or just plain nature walking? We'd be happy to trade one of the illustrated Bolofishing lures for one and try to use it in a forthcoming column.

The offer is open to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of the family and, of course, to retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

It's O.K. for a friend of a Teamster to send in a snapshot, and he'll receive a lure, but I'd appreciate it if he would mention the Teamster's Local number.

Missouri cited for hunt safety training program

JEFFERSON CITY—Missouri has been named the state with the nation's top hunter safety training program.

The award comes from the International Association of Game and Fish Commissioners, which judges the contest that is sponsored by the National Rifle Association.

There were 26 states entered in this year's competition, the 16th annual. The award was accepted by Carl Noren, director of the Department of Conservation, at the 63rd annual Game and Fish Commissioners conference in Orlando, Fla.

Judging is on the overall balance of a state's hunter safety training and Missouri, in the past few years, has increased the scope of its hunter safety training.

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1948 PLYMOUTH, 4 door, 6 cyl., good for restoring, $150 cash, 842-0457.

1966 MUSTANG, 289 GT convertible, 4-speed, air-p.s., factory stereo, tack, Cragars, chromes, fiberglass hood, good tires, $625, 522-1003.

1968 PONTIAC Tempest, good condition, automatic, power steering, air, 837-8847.

1971 HONDA, SL-350, blue, good condition, $525, 821-3451.

MUNCIE 4-speed with Hurst, has broken cluster, box full of gears, 2 cases, 1 tailshaft and 1 mainshaft, all for $110, 487-6461.

FOUR FM8x14 Fiberglass belted tires on Chevrolet wheels, $120, both new, two F78x14 4 ply snow tires on Chevrolet wheels, 50 per cent rubber, $30, 487-6461.

1964 CHEV. STATION wagon, $200, 428-2423 after 3 weekdays.

SNOW TIRES, used very little one winter, 775-15 mounted Rambler wheels, $10 each, 353-8989 after 6 p.m.

1970 HONDA, CL-175, all chrome, good condition, $350, 638-6183.

1962 BUICK La Sabre, 4 door, air, heater runs good, needs brakes, $250, 832-3843.

1968 FORD TUDOR hardtop, 8 cyl., clean, runs good, 2048 Chambers Rd., Weekdays after 5 p.m., all day Sat. and Sun.

1972 SUZUKI GAUCHO 50, 5-speed, very good condition, asking $225, 287-2928.

CHEV. WHEELS, two 695-14, 12V car cleaner, best offer, 867-1737.

1964 CHEVROLET Impala, 2 door, V-8, radio, runs good, $350, 429-0528.

TWO SNOW TIRES, 775-14 on Ford Wheels, both for $10, 383-4711.

AUTO. TRANSMISSION, 1965 Chev. complete, 1000 miles on all new heavy duty bands and parts, $40, 423-1170.

HONDA MINI Trail 70, 3 speed automatic, 3500 miles, good condition, $200, 846-9636.

1957 CHEV. convertible, like new, rebuilt 301 engine, needs top, $650; mag wheels, four Chev. 14" Keystone, $65; 1971 Honda CB100, 1900 miles, $285, 351-9146.

1966 COUPE DE VILLE, full power and air, AM-FM, good tires, black leather interior in excellent condition, 56,000 miles, 892-8296 after 3 p.m.

AUTOMOTIVE

1968 HONDA 160 cc, 9,800 miles, electric start, new tires, runs good, $225, IV. 7-3930.

1953 OLDS, motor on work stand, 4 bar, 390 cubic inch, truck transmission with alum adapter, new gaskets, wiring, misc. parts, 772-7787.

1967 DODGE VAN A108-318 automatic equipped with stove, refrigerator, furnace, bed, all in excellent cond.; 1964 GTO convertible, 524-3699 or 429-5203.

1965 PONTIAC Grand Prix, 32,000 miles, $575, TW. 2-5599.

1962 OLDS STARFIRE, 4 barrel carb., bucket seats, automatic, floor console, body and interior very good, tires fair, all power, air, good running cond., 289-2295 weekdays, 375-3093 evenings and weekends.

TWO SNOW TIRES, used very little, like new, Goodyear 4 ply nylon cord, size 600-13, WO. 1-1580.

1965 PLYMOUTH FURY, 6 cyl., good 225 engine, heavy duty clutch, good body, car or parts, very reasonable, 385-1139.

1965 CHEVY NOVA, automatic, clean interior, runs good, $350, 527-3153.

1970 CHEVY IMPALA, air, power, like new, 427-5516.

1968 PONTIAC ENGINE, 428 cu. in., 4 bolt main, new valve train, balanced, also transmission, 1969 Chevelle 12 bolt posi-tract, 4.11 rear end, 429-5203 or 524-3699.

1969 LAYTON Travel Trailer, 21 ft., self contained, fully equipped, sleeps six, well taken care of, extras, see to appreciate, $2800, 522-3707.

CLOTHING

WINTER coat, size 8, 524-7761.

TWO GIRL'S all weather coats, size 14 and 16, winter coats, size 12 and 14½, $5 each, all good as new, HA. 6-2513 after 5 p.m.

BLACK WINTER COAT with mink collar, like new, size 10, cost over $100, will sell for $15, 638-8596.

GOOD USED CLOTHING, nice for high school girl or college girl, HA. 9-0404 weekends.

GIRL'S tap shoes, size 2, $3.50; ballet shoes, size 1½, $2.50, 752-9097.

CLOTHING

BOX OF CLOTHING, $1.50, men's and youth's sport coats, reasonable, boy's coats; misc. housewares and drapes, FL. 2-5817.

GIRL'S coats, dresses, sweaters, shirts, slacks, etc. almost new, size 14 to Jr. Miss, ladies dress new, 16½, must sell, UN. 7-5452.

GIRL'S clothing, reasonable, size 6X, 7, 14 misses, size 5 and 7, boys pants and shirts, size 12 and 14, 631-0415.

HOUSEHOLD

GOLD RUG, small, 8x10, pad, cheap, 837-8847.

SMALL REFRIGERATOR, good condition, $15; solid oak table, four chairs, $40, misc. items, CO. 1-3170.

KENMORE automatic washer, 381-6776.

ROD-IRON rectangular glass top table and four chairs, $45; 7 ft., 28 drawer grey file cabinet, lock and clamps in each drawer, $25, 287-4297.

METAL STORM doors, like new; bathroom fixtures; rug; vacuum cleaner; bar; bird cage and accessories; electric fry pan; tools; baby potty seat, 892-7624.

HAND MADE crocheted capes, ponchos, all sizes, baby sets, afghans and vests, reasonable prices, made to order, 521-7037.

GAS STOVE, Frigidaire, snow tires with wheels and plain tires, 638-8826.

BABY FEEDING TABLE (baby tenda), adjustable vinly seat and height leg adjustment, 24"x24" top, chrome rail, folds, $10, 638-8596.

WESTINGHOUSE electric range, white, double oven, good condition, 40", $25, 352-5331.

30 GAL HOT WATER heater, new, never been used, $45; two H-78-855 X 14 snow tires, better than half tread left, both for $16, 997-7667.

TWO HAND MADE QUILTS for sale, 725-9586.

KIRBY VACUUM cleaner, all attachments, 2 years old, $200, 353-8036.

SIX YEAR CRIB and mattress, good condition, 3 sheets included, $25, 789-2992.

STORM DOORS, aluminum windows and screens, 36" X 80", 739-8639.

SILVER, CHINA, furniture, appliances, books, etc., also 1962 Corvair for parts, planning to move, 521-3674.

GAS STOVE, pool table, 741-4279.

REFRIGERATOR, 66 Fridgedaire DeLuxe, avocado green, 2 door, $70, after 3 p.m. weekdays, 428-2423.

SEARS 21 inch black and white console TV, $15; 20 inch fan with thermostat, 3-speeds, with stand, $10, 921-6520.

$200 BREAKFAST set like new, only $65, comes with one leaf, 839-3998.

ANTIQUE TABLE, 6 chairs, server, $200, 4 hand made captain chairs, $35 each, PR. 2-5521.

RCA COLOR 1971 model 42" television, works good, $200; two new dog houses must go, large, $20, medium, $15, 351-9146.

ANNIVERSARY clock, $30; cuckoo clock, $10; Magic Chef oil space heater, $25; furnace circulating fan with motor, 776-5532.

BABY BED and chest, mattress, sheets, bumpers, blankets, high chair, bassinet, mattress, skirt, car seat, pottie, sterilizer, bottles, more, $50, or will sell separate, 868-3677.

BREAKFAST SET, 5 pc., like new; Tower adding machine, perfect, does everything, 638-3310.

HOUSEHOLD

ONE BENCH grinder, $7.50, 781-4123.

LIKE NEW WAGON wheel chandelier, 4 lights, cost $55, sell for $20, 375-3093.

TWO HARVARD twin bed frames, like new, $8 each, 2 pink dust ruffles, twin size, $2.50 each, 752-9097.

ELECTRIC portable sewing machine, works perfect, $15, WO. 1-1580.

COUCH, 2 pc. sectional with covers, plus blonde colored end or middle table to go with couch, $50, 721-8571 after 6 p.m.

TWO matching Lane living room tables from Berger Furn., $50; picture window lamp, 52" tall, beautiful, $25; pink bathroom carpeting, new, 3'3" by 6', $12; antique Heinz 57 tin box, $7.50, 352-3633.

ANTIQUE DINING room set, pool table, couch, chair, sofa bed, stove, telephone stand, desk, corner end table, 645-7377.

COLONIAL SOFA, less than a year old, 8 ft. long, red print pattern, cost $250 new, sell for $100, 522-3707.

ROD IRON rectagular table with glass top and four matching chairs, cost $250, sell for $100, 287-4297.

STORM DOOR with frame, 36" X 80" like new, UN. 7-5452.

8 PC DREXEL dining room set, like new, danish design, china cabinet, 6 chairs, table, 2 leaves, seats 12, $350, 727-9939.

MISCELLANEOUS

FORMICA TABLE, 6 chairs, Frigidaire apt. refrigerator, Magic Chef side oven range, chifforobe, baby furniture, fishing equipment, sale 10-23 and 10-24, 567-9261, HE. 4-2482, 434-2480.

PORTABLE RECORD player, stereo dual speakers, (Sears), in good condition, $25, 521-7037.

GIRL'S BIKE, 26", light blue, chrome fenders, very good condition, basket, 524-7761.

USED ONCE, 6 ft. green scotish pine Christmas tree, $35 value, $15; Sears schroll saw with attachments, like new, $40, 831-1358.

SEARS WHEEL chair, $175; Sears quad cane, $15; stainless portable commode, $25, all slightly used except cane is brand new, 724-3625.

FOUR GRAVE LOT, Zion Cemetery, Lot No. 59, Section 5, $275, 1-438-2950 or 1-438-3366.

KENMORE electric stove, new and in excellent condition, $150, includes electric cord box, 30 inch, 522-1152 call anytime.

GUITAR, good condition, Kay brand, $40, 385-8138.

PUMPKINS, $45 per ton, 300 per cent profit, 739-9149 after 3 p.m.

FOR RENT, 3 room flat, 2nd floor, 2546a E. Sullivan, $50 month, rent free during strike, 544-5582.

DEER RIFLE; shot gun; graves, three in Sunset Park; two snow tires, hand truck, barrel skid, 3 small windows, table umbrella, 1403 Silverton, Richmond Heights.

NURSES AID, take care of sick patients, 741-4279.

CHILD'S picnic bench, new, 115-V electric straight line sander, best offer, 867-1737.

1970 ADMIRAL MOBILE HOME, 12 x 56, two bedrooms, fully carpeted, central air, partly furnished, $4,000, 257-4353 after 5 p.m.

50 POCKET BOOKS, value 50c to $1.75, many suspense and murder mysteries, $10 complete, 25c each, 868-3677.

ONE WINTERIZED 12 ft. round pool cover and 54"x54" bubble, $25 for both, 781-4123.

HOOVER electric floor scrubber; $10, cocktail table, 56" x 19", $10; two snow tires mounted on wheels, 855 x 14, 381-3292.

ELECTRIC heater, used, Air King, 1320 watts with fan, $4; wall mirror, 28" x 34", with beveled edge, $3, 352-4946.

20" BICYCLE for boy or girl with training wheels in excellent condition, $18; white sidewalk shoe skates, size 2, like new, $3, 351-8392.

BICYCLES, girl's 26" 3-speed English racer, coast brake and hand brakes, boys 24" Stingray, 20," Schwinn Stingray; 16" side walk bike, VI. 3 2814.

DINETTE SET and 6 chairs, $30; invalid's walker, $25; color TV and stand, $250, 645-4488.

16" CHEV. pickup tire and wheel; two 900 x 15 tires' hand lawn mower, $5; aluminum screen door, good shape, $6, VI. 3-2814.

LIGHT FIXTURE, modern 3 hanging orange globes with walnut piece, cost $150, sell for $10, 287-4297.

MAN'S Wellington fake diamond ring, new 2 carats, beautiful, $135; custom draperies, 57" long x 2½ widths wide, lined, made by Jack Diamond, $20, 12 gallon crock, $15; sit-down ironing board, $3, 352-3633.

BOY'S Murray Bicycle, 20" wheels, banana seat, hi-rise handlebars, $23, Good condition, 3 speeds, 776-1739 after 5 p.m.

CLARINET, trumpet with cases, $40 each, box of girl's clothes, size 6-8 winter coat, pants, dresses, brownie outfit, cheap, 427-5516.

MISCELLANEOUS

HAND CROCHET, large size, all wool, Afghans, lovely colors, nice for old fashioned Christmas gifts, also white crochet hats with crystal beads, week-end or evenings, HA. 9-0404.

GIBSON accoustical electric guitar, $125, 772-7787.

CRAFTSMAN riding mower, 7 h.p., 32" cut, 3-speed; Lennox gas furnace, 80,000 BTU, 326-1046.

AC-DC refrigerator for camper, $75, 432-5847.

LINENS, men's, women's clothing, shoes, new misc. items, dishes, glassware, cabinet TV, misc, chairs, mattress springs, headboard, sale 10-23 and 10-24, 567-9261 and 434-2480.

SPACE HEATER, good condition 865-2918.

PETS

FIVE HORSES, 2 geldings, 3 mares, 2 register in fold, 1 grade-A mare, 664-1362.

ALASKAN MALAMUTE, 7 months old, $100, 771-7518 after 7 p.m.

PONY, black mare, gentle for children, medium size, neck reins, 1-285-2947.

COLLIE PUPS, AKC—9 wks old, sable, $55, call 428-4547 after 5 p.m. 428-0115.

POODLES, Chocolate male, 6 years champion line, pedigree, black male, 1 year, good watch dogs, AKC, reasonable, 544-0959 or 544-2874.

BLACK & Decker electric drill, like drill, 652-5980.

DALMATION, year old puppy, excellent watch dog, $50, 721-8571 Sundays only.

REAL ESTATE

CHOICE LOT, within walking distance of Clearwater Lake, all utilities, good roads, near Piedmont, Mo., 822-0780 or 821-3451.

TWO LOTS, Lake St. Clair, adjoining corner lot on lake, WO. 1-9901.

283 ACRES, Big Tavern creek, fishing, hunting, springs, grass, timber, real farm, owner Louis Payer, St. Elizabeth, Mo. 65075.

NEW LAKE front cottage, Union, Mo., 4 rooms, completely furnished, Fawn Lake Estates, 70 x 175, 429-5088.

GRACIOUS, spacious home by owner, expandable, 2 bedrooms, sunroom, Lindberg school, beautiful corner lot, carport and garage, 843-2573.

FIVE ROOM home in Jennings, patio, porch, garage, five closets, built-in china cabinet, 5709 Acme, $14,950, convenient shopping, 385-8138.

ONE LOT, close to lakes, in Cherokee Village, Cecil C. Rowlett, P.O. Box 99, Greenway, Ark. 72430.

39XX CALIFORNIA, brick bungalow, remodeled, 220 wiring, garage, modern bath, A.C., w-w carpeting, drapes, blinds, gas heat, storm windows, utility shed, gas barbeque pit and light, many extras, 771-9010 open Sat. and Sun.

GROCERY and meat market on main street in small town, 50 miles W. of St. Louis off I-44, will sacrifice due to death of owner, FL. 1-4602.

WINDSOR mobile home, 10 x 55, tipout, awning, A.C., move or rent, private 2 acres, very nice, 296-5245 or 287-4487.

40 ACRES, Bull Shoals Lake, wooded, hunting and fishing, $250 an acre, easy terms, 432-5847.

BUY NOW, build later, nice lot, 90' x 183', private road, Granite City suburb, near schools, $4,500, owner, 931-0728.

SPORTING GOODS

GOLF SUPPLIES, all kinds, 771-4276.

16' HEAVY GAUGE aluminum canoe, very good condition, $150 cash or trade for 16' aluminum jon boat, 842-0457.

16 FOOT Cherokee speed boat, 70 h.p., Mercury motor, all equipment included and skiis, 351-2365. $550.

SWAP

TRADE 6 year crib, mattress, 3 sheets, good condition for good twin bed and mattress, 789-2992.

WANTED

BABYSITTING in my home, pre-school children, licensed baby sitter, play yard, 771-7306.

DOLL CLOTHES, patterns, any size, also, storm doors, size, 31¾" x 79" and 31¾" x 80", 773-7832.

OLD BEER BOTTLES, old beer cans, old beer signs, WO. 1-9901.

PORTABLE concrete mixer, gas or electric, wheelbarrow, 892-0525.

WANT TO BUY clubhouse or large lot at Valle Lake, private party, 351-2916.

TELEPHONE survey work from my home, experienced, full or part time, 664-1835.

Notice to Local 610 about Central States Health and Welfare Fund

The following notice explaining the new policy of Coordination of Benefits is published for the benefit of Local 610 members covered under programs of the Central States Health and Welfare Fund.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—PROTECTION OF YOUR INSURANCE BENEFITS

Because of the extremely high hospital and medical costs that have developed over the past few years, and because we are continuing to upgrade our benefits to meet these rising costs, it becomes necessary for us to alter the policy limitations.

As it now stands, and with the particular policy limitations, we have always made our payments regardless of any other insurance coverage held by the members or dependents. This has resulted in situations arising that are neither in the spirit nor the intent of the aims of a Fund such as ours. Other insurance companies have recognized that we apply no restrictions when paying benefits so that they have used this to their advantage by having this Fund make the first payment. They then picked up the much smaller balance. Additionally, many members have been able to receive benefits for sickness and surgery from more than one source and there have been substantial overpayments made to individuals.

Our aim is to pay as much as we possibly can of our members' hospital and medical expenses and if we are to continue to provide the present liberal benefits, then a change is necessary. After a great deal of thought on this subject, and recognizing that our actions must affect the fewest members in the least possible fashion, the Trustees have decided to introduce a Coordination of Benefits Program which will be in effect from August 1, 1973.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

What is Coordination of Benefits (COB)?

COB is the pro rating of benefits between two insurance companies, both providing group coverage to a member, spouse, and dependent children. In the case of claims that are coordinated, the *usual* outcome will be the payment of 100 percent of allowable expenses, with one carrier paying a larger portion of the expenses and the other carrier the remaining ones.

Does this clause, in any way, affect weekly disability benefits?

No. This will never affect any weekly disability benefits but only actual charges incurred from hospitals, medical bills, anesthesiologists, ambulance service, etc.

Please, therefore, consider this bulletin as our official notice to you that all Accident & Health claims covered by the Fund, arising on and after August 1, 1973, will be subject to the COB provision but only if other insurance is carried through a group program, partially or wholly paid for by the employer.

As soon as the materials are ready, supplies of revised claim forms and descriptive booklets will be distributed by the administrators of the insurance plan. Kindly bear with us during the early stages since there may be some delay in the handling of some claims and payments.

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 600 stewards

The next Stewards meeting will be held at Towne Hall North, 8201 North Broadway, on Saturday, Oct. 20, 1973, at 12 noon.

We would like all stewards to be present as we will discuss the new contracts.

DON LANE,
President

LHI Annual Meeting Notice

The St. Louis Labor Health Institute will hold its regular annual meeting at 7 p.m. on Thursday, Nov. 29, 1973, at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand.

All regular members and their spouses are urged to attend.

Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

"Credit Union? Quick, I need a loan for a power saw!"

Credit union loan service. Great for cutting through red tape. And trees!

JOINT COUNCIL 13

CREDIT UNION

COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. Phone 534-1340

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Attend your union meetings regularly

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

Brewers and Maltsters, Second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., Nov. 9, 1973 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., Nov. 11, 1973 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., Nov. 2, 1973 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 and 7 p.m., Nov. 16, 1973 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 3 and 7 p.m., Nov. 30, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association Area meeting will be at 2 p.m., Nov. 13, 1973 in New Orleans, La.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

SPECIAL NOTICE
The regular monthly membership meeting for Local 133 will be cancelled for the month of November.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers. Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

LOCAL 600

The Membership meeting for the month of November will be at 10 a.m., Sunday, Nov. 18, 1973 in the main auditorium of Council Plaza.

The Stewards meeting will be at 12 noon, Saturday, Nov. 17, 1973, at Towne Hall North, 8201 North Broadway.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward J. Lammert, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:3. p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.;

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees, First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Consolidated Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, E.M. Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, Allstate Liquor Office, Peter Hauptmann, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Office & Whse.), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; General Last, 4 p.m., Brentwood Bowl; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kanton, Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Bondex, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, G. S. Robins, Cash Register Service, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R & F Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Chiles Vending, 3 p.m., Bungalow; Lander Co., 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 North Broadway; Grocery Industry Warehouse Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza Rm. 203.

FIRST TUESDAY

Custom Packaging, 9 a.m. & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Prophet Foods, 4:30 p.m., Ellisville Bowl; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay, St. Charles; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Industry—Roland Industries, St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 1:30 and 5 p.m., Kraemer Lounge; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Martin Brower, Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks, General Atlas Sales, Artistic Office, So Good Potato Chip, 4 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

United Parcel Service, (night workers) 9 a.m., (day workers) 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office) 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Charles Rock Rd. & Interstate 270; J. L. Marsh, 5 p.m., American Legion Post 143, Olive St. Rd.; St. Joe Lead, 12:30 and 4 p.m., Pevely Camp Education Bldg.; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Warehouses, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants (A&P), Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

Service Blue Print, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper & Box, Nationwide, Clark Products, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; H. K. Porter Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza Rm. 205; Ritepoint Pen Grievance Mtg., 9:30 a.m., company; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 and 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Mavrakos Candy, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 and 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST SATURDAY

Biscuit Drivers & Warehousemen—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison Cookie, Kas Warehouse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakery, Taystee, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

H. K. Porter Grievance Mtg., 9:30 a.m., company; Bentzinger Bros. Brush, (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:45 p.m., Heitman's, 9526 Gravois; Vincent Price, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery - Vending, 8 a.m., 9760 Reavis Park; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., 1918 Switzer; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., company; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 and 5 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Elder Mfg. Whse., Charles Meyers Whse. & Office, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 203, Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn 270.

SECOND TUESDAY

Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Printing, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Lenox Plastics Grievance Mtg., 9 a.m., company; G.E.T. Plastics, 4:45 p.m., Fireside Inn, 6324 N. Broadway; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 and 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Davis Catering, 2:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Crown Cork Plant, 1 and 3:45 p.m., Crown Cork Office, 4:30 p.m., American Legion Hall, Wellston; Camp Employees, 4:45 p.m., Pevely Camp; Public Warehouses—Servicenter, Overmeyer, St. Louis Terminal, Mississippi Ave. Whse., Madison Street, S.N. Long, Grocers Terminal, Distributors, B & L Drayage, Central Whse., Warehouse Corporation, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Airport Gift Shop, 1:30 and 3:30 p.m., Airport; Optical Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crown Zellerbach, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Mtg., 1:30 p.m., company; Lenox Plastics, (1st shift) 5 p.m., (2nd shift) 1 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Whse., 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Buescher Wholesale Whse. & Vending, 7 p.m., company; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Miscellaneous Drivers—Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Bray Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page; Coca Cola Whse. Night Shift, 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Anchor Distributing, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND THURSDAY

United Parcel Service Office, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:45 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Ritepoint Pen, (1st shift) 5 p.m., American Legion Hall Post 300, Heege Rd., (2nd shift) 2 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., Crestwood Bowl; Loy Lange Box, 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; Dobbs House, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD MONDAY

Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps, Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Alvey, Inc., 4:15 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd, Hollander Whse., 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn 270; Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; 3M Company, (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:45 p.m., Wilson's Rest.; Brunswick (A. S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., Wilson's Rest.

THIRD TUESDAY

Crane Company (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; H. K. Porter, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Canteen Food & Vending, 2:15 p.m., Hazelwood Bowl; E.M. Siegel & Midwest Cigar, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine, Crucible, Hammond, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo, Manufacturers Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Charles Rock Rd.; Coffee Industry—Old Judge, Manhattan Whse. & Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Mississippi Valley Structural Steel, 3 and 4:45 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

Optical (Retail & Wholesale), 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210; St. Joe Lead Stewards, 6 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Cupples Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Norwood Lab, 4:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Biederman Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion Hall, 1860 Irving; Industrial Engineering Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Stewards Council Meeting, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Tension Envelope Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205.

THIRD THURSDAY

Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N.A. Buffen, Meyer Brothers, M G Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Miscellaneous—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Jiffy Fry, Del Monte, Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Merit, Theodore, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Northwestern Cooperage, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers Council; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mohr Distributors, 4:30 p.m., Holiday Inn, Graham & 270; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 and 3 p.m., Gas Light Inn, 10070 Natural Bridge; Union Offices, LHI Office, Dental Assistants, LMCI Office, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corporation, 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD FRIDAY

Perishable Division—Associated Grocer Produce, General Grocer, Topmost, Tom Boy Perishable, Wetterau Produce, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Adolph & Ceresia, Biederman & Gershon, Franklin, N.E. Friedmeyer Dist., Friedmeyer Fruit, Geo. Heimos, H. C. Hollmann, Independent Fruit & Produce, J. Johnson Fruit, Lamperson Fruit, Wm. Mantia Fruit, Marske Produce, Gus Mercurio, John Moon Produce, New Market Produce, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros. Produce, M. Rizzo & Co., Rudin Distributing, Lombardos Fruit, St. Louis Banana & Tomato, Sherman Produce, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Meeting—The Huge Company, Missouri Bolt, Berger Foods, Standard Brand, Central Egg, Universal Direct Mail, 11 a.m., Council Plaza; Koller Craft Plastics, 2 p.m., Pevely Camp; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

A. H. Schwab, 3:45 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 and 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Prophet Greyhound, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Plumbing Industry—Grinnell, Atlas, Donovan Iron, Crescent Supply, Independent Plumbing, Century Supply, Miracle Supply, Plumbers Supply, Ahrens & McCarron, Aalco Plumbing, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Associated Grocers, General Grocers, National Foods, S & W Fine Foods, Schnucks, John J. Meier Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau Foods, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Associated Grocers, General Grocers, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope, (1st shift) 4:30 p.m., (2nd shift) 2 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., El Monti's, 5201 Southwest; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Continental Forwarding Office, 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Taystee, 5 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Bread & Cake Commission Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—ABC Freight, A & H Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transports, Bonifield Bros., BeMac, Brady Motor Freight, Buske, Bruce Motor, B-N Transports, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage, Churchill, Continental Forwarding, Continental Freightways, Key Line, Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Freight, Frisco, Gateway, Gordon, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis, Interstate Motor, Jones Motor, Jones Truck, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland, Middlewest, Morrison, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orschein Bros., P.I.E., Pic Walsh, Ringsby United, Roadway, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Trans., Spector Freight, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior, Tennessee-Carolina, Terminal Transports, Transport Motor, T.O.X., Toedebusch, Transamerican, Transcon, Tucker, Western Gillette, Wilson, Yellow, 9 a.m., 5:30 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Rit Wire, (1st shift) 4 p.m., (2nd shift) 2:30 p.m., Brentwood Bowl; Cupples, 9 a.m., 1 and 4:30 p.m., Wilson's Rest.; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, DeMert & Dougherty, Disco Dist., Bauer Supply, Consolidated Athletic Supply, Graybar Electric, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Laclede Cab, 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Gulf United, 1 & 3:30 p.m., Pevely Camp; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop, International Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Dynacraft, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Steelweld, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Puro Company, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain, 8th & Pine; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Room 203; Canteen Corporation, 8 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Executive Inn.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Furniture Drivers & Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry (stewards) 1 p.m., (membership) 2 p.m., Council Plaza.

LOCAL 6 Nomination & Election Notice

Nomination of a candidate for the office of Trustee shall be held at the regular meeting on Thursday, Nov. 8, 1973, at 8 p.m., in Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin, St. Louis, Mo.

Balloting for the election will be Thursday, Dec. 13, 1973, from 7 a.m. until 5:30 p.m., and the following day, Friday, Dec. 14, 1973, from 7 a.m. until 12 noon sharp.

Each eligible voter must sign in and have his attendance card in his possession and present same for identification.

All dues paying members are required to vote or be subject to a fine of not less than five ($5.00) dollars.

Location of the polls is Gambrinus Hall.

FRED HELFRICH,
President

ROBERT F. LEWIS,
Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 133 Nomination & Election Notice

Nominations of officers of Teamsters Local 133 will be made at the special meeting on Saturday, Oct. 27, 1973, at 9 a.m. in Gambrinus Hall, 3560 Wisconsin, St. Louis, Mo.

Election of officers of Teamsters Local 133 for all positions on the Executive Board will be held on Saturday, Dec. 1, 1973, from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., in Gambrinus Hall. If a run-off election is needed, it will be held on Saturday, Dec. 15, 1973, from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Officers to be elected for 3-year terms are President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Business Representative, Financial Secretary and three Trustees.

Non-attendance without written excuse submitted prior to the meeting, will result in referral to the Fines Committee.

JOHN E. TAYLOR,
President

JOHN J. GIRARD,
Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 604 Nomination Notice

Nominations for the Offices of two (2) Trustees, will be held at the November membership meeting on Sunday, Nov. 14, 1973, 300 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis, at 10 a.m.

Time and place of the election will be announced at a later date.

All Officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International Convention which may take place during their term of office, and the Officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamsters subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

ROY STRAIN,
Secretary-Treasurer

JOYCE HUBER,
President

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 367

Teamsters Local 367 elections for the offices of President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, Recording Secretary and three Trustees, for three-year terms beginning Jan. 1, 1974, will be conducted in December.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall by virtue of such election be delegates to any International convention which may take place during the term of their office and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, Section 4 (F) and Article 3, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

Nominations for the above offices will be conducted in November in the regular and all divisional meetings. There will be a notice in November as to the date and time of the election. The conduct of the election of officers will be in accordance with the International Union Constitution and local union by-laws.

RICHARD J. CLAYTON,
President

ANTHONY J. SCHMITZ,
Secretary-Treasurer

Teamster 'Unfair' List

The products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Mizerany Appliance Stores
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pat Riley Stores
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

Dockmen's jobs safe

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days, to $7.54; that for the Globe-Democrat drivers, who work nights, to $7.68 and that for dockmen to $7.31.

ADDITIONALLY, the new contract continues the cost-of-living clause which adjusts wages quarterly to reflect cost-of-living rises and which during the last three-year contract gave workers hourly increases totaling 39 cents, Horn reports.

Employer contributions to the Central States Pension program are increased by $8 a week to $22. Members under the contract are covered by the best available pension plan under Central States which provides monthly payments of $450 for workers retiring at age 57 and $550 when they retire at age 60.

The employer contribution to the Health and Welfare plan, also the best available from the Central States, rises by $8 a week to $21.50.

THE BREAK in the lengthy dispute came after the employers apparently learned that the NLRB was not about to bail them out by upholding their complaints of unfair labor practices. As part of the final settlement, the employers withdrew their unfair labor practice complaints and the Globe-Democrat also had its frivolous $200,000 damage suit against the union dismissed.

An ironic late development in the dispute came when on Oct. 2 Post-Dispatch Editor and Publisher Joseph Pulitzer Jr. made an appeal for an end to the strike which reportedly was prepared with the help of a public relations firm and broadcast over his company's station, KSD-TV, as part of a regular newscast.

IN IT HE outlined an employer position on the manning issue. Parts of it had previously been dropped by his negotiators at the bargaining table, including a proposal for an engineering study which was dropped on the same day before his appeal was telecast.

Members of the union negotiating committee besides Horn were Ron Goymerac and Robert Strattmann, representing Post-Dispatch drivers; Pete Loethen and Vern Sheedy, representing Globe-Democrat drivers, and Jerry Huesgen and John Metz, representing dockmen.

Also participating in the negotiations for the union were IBT Vice President Harold J. Gibbons and Joint Council 13 President Edwin D. Dorsey.

During most of the dispute, negotiations were conducted with the help of mediators from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service here.

Outstanding United Fund effort

Curt Everett (third from left), Local 618 shop steward, accepts congratulations from A. G. Griggs (fifth from left), vice president and comptroller for Ameron Corp., on behalf of fellow Local 618 warehousemen for oversubscribing their quota during the current United Fund campaign. Local 618 members employed in the firm's warehouse pledged 148 per cent of their quota—highest for any of the firm's employee groups, according to Griggs. Pictured are (from left) Ed Bequette, Don Klinger, Everett, Jerry Moss, Griggs, Don Finigian, Gregg Bales, Charley Ikemier, Mike Grace, Kenny Quinlan, Dan Breen, Ed Thompson, Frank Young, Les Boatright and Glenn Barnhart. (Pictorial Press Service Photo)

Pension reform stalled

Prospects for quick passage of legislation to reform the system of private pension plans dimmed last week when the House Ways and Means Committee announced it intends to write its own bill rather than work with one overwhelmingly passed in the Senate or a similar one cleared earlier by the House Labor Committee.

THE BILL passed by the Senate and the House Labor Committee bill are intended to insure that all private pension programs provide the kind of coverage and security that the best ones now do.

Both bills would tighten minimum funding requirements, assure covered workers that they would receive pension benefits after working specified periods of time and establish an employer-financed reinsurance program to protect against failing plans.

The House Ways and Means Committee has assumed jurisdiction over the bill because pension reform legislation involves permissable tax write-offs for employers as well as self-employed workers if they join a pension program and pay into it themselves. Tax legislation is the prerogative of the Ways and Means Committee.

DURING THE LAST session, an effort to get pension reform legislation passed failed in the Senate for a similar reason. A bill similar to the one now passed by the Senate had been cleared by the Senate Labor Committee but the Senate Finance Committee claimed jurisdiction over the Bill and then never got around to reporting it back out.

That maneuver then had the support of the Nixon administration. Business is almost unanimously opposed to such legislation. The Nixon administration again is on record in opposition to the Senate-passed bill.

HOWEVER, this year, the Senate Labor and Finance Committees cleared similar bills and the Senate last month approved a joint bill by a whopping 93 to 0 vote and sent it to the House.

The formula for "vesting" which determines to how much of the pension benefits a worker is entitled after working a certain time for an employer is the same in the Senate-passed version and the bill cleared by the House Labor Committee. It would guarantee workers 25 per cent of the pension benefits after five years of service; 50 per cent after 10 years, and 100 per cent after 15 years.

IT WAS REPORTED late last week that the House Ways and Means Committee had tentatively agreed to those provisions and presumably will write them into its own bill.

Applications due by Dec. 31 for Local 610 study grants

Applications for Teamster Local 610 Educational Grants for use in the 1974-75 academic year are now being accepted, Harland Horn, Local 610 secretary-treasurer, announces.

APPLICATION deadline for 1974-75 grants is Dec. 31, 1973.

The local union initiated the program last spring and the first four recipients of tuition and fee grants of $750 each were announced last month.

Beginning with the 1974-75 grants, they will be made only to applicants who will be first-year college students.

Up to four grants will be made each year under the program. The grants are given in honor of the late Peter Saffo, former Local 610 secretary-treasurer and business representative; the late Charles Schulte, former vice president and business representative, and Ray Lynn and Thomas Haynes, retired business representatives.

ELIGIBLE for the grants are natural and adopted sons and daughters of members who have maintained continuous membership in good standing for at least one year at time of application or of members who continued membership in good standing for at least one-year before last April 23 and thereafter died or retired in good standing or took a withdrawal card because their employer ceased operations in Local 610's jurisdiction.

Grants are issued for students entering a university, a college, a junior college, a nursing school, a business school or a trade school.

GRANTS ARE paid directly to the school where the applicant is enrolled.

The rules require that for a student receiving grants or scholarships from other sources, the total of such other assistance and a Local 610 Educational Grant must not exceed the total amount of tuition, fees, and room and board charged by the school of the applicant's choice.

Application forms for Teamster Local 610 Education Grants may be picked up at the local union's office or requested by writing to Teamster Local 610, 300 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis 63103.

COMPLETED applications, accompanied by a hand-written letter from the applicant giving a complete account of all activities and accomplishments and stating educational goals and reasons for seeking a grant from Local 610, must be returned to the Local 610 Educational Grant Committee by Dec. 31.

The committee will interview candidates.

Applications also due for Hoffa scholarships

Applications for the 1973-74 James R. Hoffa Scholarships awarded by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters are now being accepted.

APPLICATION deadline is Nov. 30.

The College scholarships, established by the 1966 International Convention of the union for sons and daughters of rank and file members, are worth $1,500 a year or $6,000 during a four-year undergraduate career.

Two awards are made each year in each of the four IBT Area Conferences.

RECIPIENTS are selected on the basis of scholastic achievement, aptitude, personal qualifications and financial need. An impartial committee of college admissions directors makes the selections.

To be eligible for this year's awards, applicants must graduate from high school during or at the end of the 1973-74 academic year. Grants are made only for undergraduate study at accredited colleges or universities.

APPLICATION FORMS were carried in the September issue of the International Teamster, official publication of the IBT.

Persons interested in applying are urged to get them filled out as early as possible and into the offices of the parent's local union for further processing by the secretary-treasurer.

The secretary-treasurer, after completing his part of the application form, sends it immediately to the James R. Hoffa Scholarship Fund at headquarters of the International Union in Washington.

UPON RECEIPT of the application, the scholarship fund sends to the applicant additional forms, statement of the parents to determine financial need; a form to record the applicant's high school scholastic transcript and a form to certify college aptitude test results.

Applicants must take either the Scholastic Aptitude Test or the American College Test.

BECAUSE ALL of these procedures take time and must be completed by Feb. 28, 1974, early submission of the application is advisable.

For additional application forms or more information about the James R. Hoffa Scholarship program or other Teamster-sponsored scholarship programs write to: International Brotherhood of Teamsters. 25 Louisiana Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Organized labor in state unites

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of the new organization were developed.

THE LEGISLATIVE committee of the new organization, composed of representatives of the four constituent labor organizations (AFL-CIO, UAW, Teamsters and UMW) and their legislative representatives will be charged with drafting legislation of interest and benefit to all and unanimously approved by all segments of the United Labor Committee. The Committee also will coordinate the lobbying and other necessary activities in support of the legislation.

The goals and objectives of the United Labor Committee will be decided upon by its executive committee. The legislative committee will get its direction from the executive committee.

OFFICERS of the committee will represent the four constituent organizations and the chairmanship will be rotated on a yearly basis among the AFL-CIO, UAW, Teamsters and UMW.

Principal guest speaker at the founding conference of the United Labor Committee in Kansas City was Sen. Thomas Eagleton who emerged as an odds-on favorite to win the organization's endorsement for reelection.

Local 618 delegates to the founding conference of the Missouri United Labor Committee took time out to pose for this picture with Kenneth Worley (center), director of UAW Region 5 and temporary chairman of the conference. Pictured are (from left) Hadley Murphy, a trustee of the local union; Dave Cantrell, assistant business representative; Charles Hermann, vice president; Carl Gibbs, president; Worley, Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer; Pete Cavatoe, Dick Porterfield and Harry Matthews, assistant business representatives. (UniCom Photo)

Chicago local gives college scholarships

CHICAGO—Four young women and one young man received $2,000 grants under a scholarship program of Teamster Local 705 for sons and daughters of the local union's members.

The awards were made on the basis of competition under a program established in 1969, the Chicago Federation News reports.

The scholarships were presented at a union meeting by Louis F. Peick, secretary-treasurer of Local 705, to Bonnie Bauer, Pamela Hamel, Raymond Ulreich, Joanne May and Georgene Durking.

The grants are worth $500 a year for four years.